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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

MAY 24 1921

# DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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No. 3 Park Place, New York, U. S. A.

VOL. VIII

NEW YORK, MAY 11, 1921

No. 19

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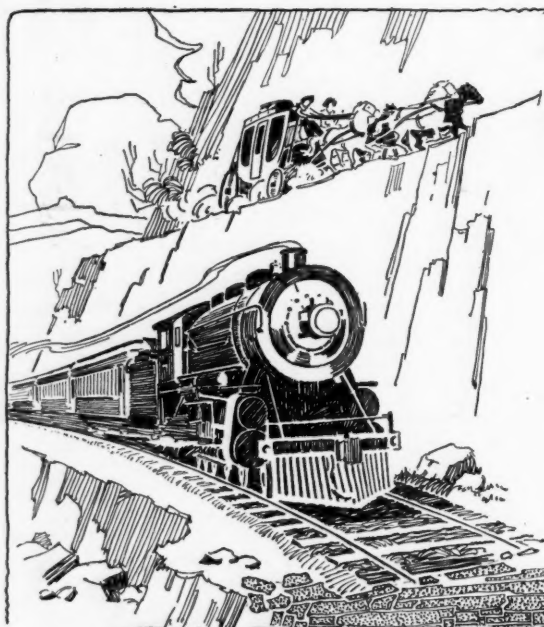
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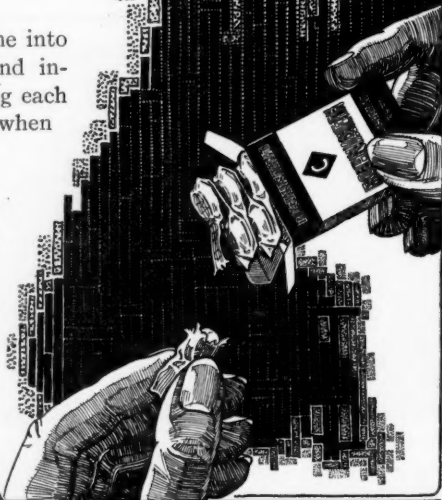
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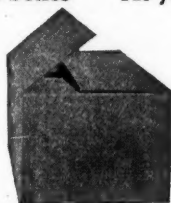
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ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

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### SENATOR MOSES' FIGURES

In dye and chemical circles interest in Senator Moses' hysterical attack on the expense account of the American Dyes Institute centers upon three leading questions, which it is fairly certain the gentleman from New Hampshire did not expect would be raised by his vitriolic exposure.

Of all the money spent in what the Senator charges was a vicious lobby, how much of it had to be expended just to combat that misinformed filibuster which he himself, ably but solely, supported by the defeated Senator Thomas of Colorado conducted during the last session?

From what source did he obtain these figures and could it possibly be the same source that gives the German dye industry inside facts on American production costs and American sales here and abroad?

To take a naked babe out of the New Hampshire bulrushes, rear it in Pharaoh's palace and dress it up in the senatorial toga also costs money, and the industry is asking how much a fair and generous daughter of the textile industry has lavished upon this hobby.

### ANOTHER VOLSTEAD BILL

In his frenzied efforts to make the United States as dry as the Sahara, Representative Volstead has introduced another bill into Congress which is the most striking example of riding roughshod over legitimate business which has in some time emanated from the legislative halls of Washington. The present mass of prohibition legislation leaks, and Mr. Volstead intends to stop the leak although he wipe out essential industries in accomplishing his purpose. If this new bill becomes a law, and its chances are pronounced very good, it will hamstring legitimate users of alcohol. Combine with this, something in excess of a hundred state and municipal laws which in many instances forbid the sale of any product such as perfume, flavoring extract, and the like, which contain alcohol, and, instead of the alcohol consumers' load becoming lighter, they find themselves sinking deeper into the mire.

Particularly vicious is that section of the new Volstead bill which states "Any Federal or State officer, or any person authorized thereto by any such officer may oppose any such application" in the matter of filing an application for an alcohol permit by a consumer. If the alcohol question has ever before been subject to the dictates of politics it will now be doubly so. Section 4 of Mr. Volstead's supplementary bill opens the gates to every rotten political influence. Under this sec-

tion of the bill, it is within the power of any politician to force practically any legitimate alcohol consumer out of business. Too much politics and intimations of graft have already been involved in the enforcement of the original Volstead Act to permit any additional opportunities of "hold-up" tactics to be injected into the situation. Whether Mr. Volstead realizes it or not, this bill is one of the poorest specimens of legislative endeavor which Congress has yet been privileged to consider. Poorly worded, poorly constructed, a mass of ambiguity, and subject to a thousand and one interpretations as a result of its looseness, the bill is extremely unsatisfactory. As far as the beer and wine provisions of the bill are concerned, they amount to little in the drug, perfumery and flavoring extract trades, but the vicious Section 4 should not be allowed to go through without a vigorous fight from the trade associations involved.

#### CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY

Lowering of the Federal Reserve Bank re-discount rate, which is expected to make money easier and loans less difficult for business men and for farmers, is viewed as a hopeful sign for a revival in trade. Stocks carried by retailers are gradually being reduced and buying must increase soon. Hopeful indications of more stable conditions in Europe are seen in the settlement of the reparation demands by the Allies, and foreign trade is expected to improve with the extension of credits now being arranged by export associations.

While April failures were large in number the mercantile agencies report that they were below the high-water mark number of the last six years. Nearly one-third of the failures of the entire country were in the South, probably due largely to conditions in the cotton trade. Liabilities of failed firms in the Northwest were heavy and are traceable to the numerous bank suspensions.

Financially the country is sound and only business lags behind according to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. More hopeful views are expressed by Gov. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board who says: "We are reaching every day a safer basis upon which to do business. The problems before us are all solvable."

#### REPARATIONS AND CHEMICAL PRICES

An interesting side light on the effect of reparations upon our chemical markets, which was the subject of a special article in the April 27th issue of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS, has been shown by private mail advices from London to the effect that German producers of Epsom Salts are no longer offering goods to any of the allied countries which are deducting 50 per cent on the value of goods received, and in order to find another outlet, are dumping to the United States and other countries not affected by the reparation bill. This letter further states that Epsom Salts are being quoted at 140 marks per 100 kilos, f.o.b. Hamburg, in jute bags, while the quotation which we received

in the United States on the same date was 140 marks per kilo, but c.i.f. New York.

This Epsom Salts example is but another angle of that many sided problem of the readjustment of German affairs, which is today having so marked an effect upon chemical, dye, and drug prices in our domestic markets. Those American manufacturers in the chemical industry who must have protection might well collect a list of the various factors at work in Germany, ranging all the way from the German chemical factory wage scale to the allied reparation bill—all of which directly promote dumping of German chemical and pharmaceutical goods in this country at prices that are ruinous to them. In considering the new tariff, Congress has got to consider not only depreciated exchange and the differential in American and foreign labor costs, but many complex influences that justly ought to be equalized.

In selling American goods abroad it has been found by experience that concentration on a few brands or trade-marks which convey a guarantee of quality produces better results than the use of a bewildering number of trade-marks which confuse the foreign purchasers. Associations organized under the Webb-Pomerene Act for export trade are adopting joint and uniform brands in order to avoid the multiplicity of individual brands in the United States which often compete with each other. Sales are increasing under the new plan.

Purchases of four years' supply of oil of anise and oil of cassia by a leading American manufacturer of perfumery caused considerable gossip in the trade. It was agreed generally that the purchases showed good business judgment combined with the foresight of a seer.

Although shrewd judges of drug and chemical market conditions are prone to consider the demand phoney, it is an indubitable fact that in all branches of the trade there has been a broad and well sustained inquiry for "Information, please" since May first.

#### THE COTTON MILLS AND THE DYE TRADE

The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers adopted a resolution April 22, during its annual convention held in Boston, as follows:

"Resolved, That The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, in convention assembled, favors a tariff on foreign importations which, while assuring needed revenue to the Government, will adequately protect American labor and industries without creating or fostering monopolies. Be it further

"Resolved, That we favor for a limited period of years, such special measure of protection as will enable the recently created American Dyes Industry while rendering fair and satisfactory domestic service to consumers, to compete on equal terms with the dye makers of other countries, the same to be coincident with a simplification of the administration of the drawback provisions of our tariff laws to the end that American industries shall not be needlessly handicapped in world trade."



# Alcohol Legislation

## *History of Taxation of Pure Spirit and the Denatured Product With Summary of United States Laws*

By B. R. TUNISON\*

**A**LTHOUGH Germany probably was the first to recognize the industrial value of alcohol, Great Britain was the first country which attempted to denature or methylate ordinary alcohol. For a number of years Great Britain had levied a tax on alcohol; and, in 1855, the use of methylated spirit for industrial purposes was authorized. This methylated spirit was exempted from the taxes which had been imposed on alcohol. The methylated or denatured alcohol was made by mixing 10 per cent of commercial methyl or wood alcohol with ethyl alcohol. The methyl alcohol used for denaturing was a product which contained a certain portion of acetone and other components which were difficult of separation.

In 1865 the Netherlands authorized the use of denatured alcohol for manufacturing purposes. A law giving greater freedom was enacted in 1872. The use of such methylated spirits and the use of spirits for special purposes was subject to regulation by the Government.

France has permitted the use of denatured alcohol under a modified tax since 1872. The law was modified in 1881, with respect to the quality of the denaturant. In addition to the methyl alcohol, some heavy benzene and green dye were used. Other denaturants have since been authorized.

### Tax-Free Alcohol in Germany

The use of tax-free alcohol for industrial purposes has been permitted in Germany since 1879. Several laws have been enacted since that time giving greater freedom for use, and adding additional formulae for denaturing. Germany has authorized the use of many denatured alcohols and has stimulated the use of such alcohol by subsidy, etc., so that alcohol for manufacturing purposes is cheaper in Germany than in any other country. Undoubtedly this fact has had a tremendous influence on the development of the German chemical industries.

After some of the larger countries had enacted laws for the use of tax-free alcohol for manufacturing purposes, other countries were not slow in following their example. The use of tax-free alcohol for industrial purposes was authorized by:

Austria .....	in 1888	Norway .....	in 1891
Italy .....	in 1889	Switzerland .....	in 1893
Sweden .....	in 1890	Belgium .....	in 1896

### Taxation in the United States

On account of the need of revenue in the early days of this country, a tax on distilled spirits was imposed in 1791. Thomas Jefferson caused a repeal of this law in 1802. The expense of carrying on the war with Great Britain led to the levying of a tax on spirits in 1813. This law was repealed in 1817; and no other tax was imposed until the time of the Civil War when a tax of 20 cents per gallon was levied. In 1868 this was increased to 50 cents; in 1872 to 70 cents; in 1875 to 90 cents; in 1894 to \$1.10 per gallon, and that rate continued until 1917, when the tax was increased to \$3.20 per proof gallon for beverage spirits and \$2.20 for non-

beverage variety. The Denatured Alcohol Act of 1906 provided in part:

"From and after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, domestic alcohol of such degree of proof as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of internal-revenue tax, for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light, and power, provided said alcohol shall have been mixed in the presence, and under the direction of an authorized Government officer, after withdrawal from the distillery warehouse, with methyl alcohol or other denaturing material or materials, or admixtures of the same suitable to the use for which the alcohol is withdrawn, but which destroys its character as a beverage and renders it unfit for liquid medicinal purposes; such denaturing to be done upon the application of any registered distillery in denaturing bonded warehouses specially designated or set apart for denaturing purposes only, and under conditions prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

### Formulae for Denaturing

In carrying out the provisions of the recent Federal Prohibition Act the powers in Washington have thought it advisable to restrict the handling and use of pure alcohol as much as possible and to extend and encourage the use of denatured alcohol. Since the passage of this Act additional formulae have been authorized until at the present time we have 60 denatured alcohols. In fact the extension of this use of tax-free alcohol has been so rapid that some officials in Washington have become uneasy concerning the amount of revenue heretofore derived from this source.

Since the National Prohibition Act became effective there have been a few who have rightly claimed that the taxation of alcohol for industrial purposes has no justification. Unless a product is unfit for use as a beverage it cannot legally be produced. If it is unfit for beverage use the alcohol is suitably denatured within the meaning of the Act and should be free of tax. Many manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, proprietaries and similar preparations have said that their products are just as unfit for internal use as shellac or other products in which denatured alcohol is used and they should be given the benefit of tax-free alcohol. They see no reason why they should be penalized for making remedies for sickness.

### Indifference to Tax-Free Alcohol

On the part of some people who have been using pure alcohol for manufacturing purposes we find an indifference and in some cases almost opposition to tax-free alcohol. They seem to have the impression that tax-free alcohol will mean denatured alcohol to them. They do not care to be forced to use denatured alcohol because they believe it of inferior quality. To them denatured alcohol is always associated with the evil smelling completely denatured alcohol which may be purchased from the drug store or garage.

Don't be misled or misinformed. Tax-free alcohol is one of the greatest things which could happen to the

\*Address delivered before the Aroma Club of New York.

alcohol consuming industries. With a tax-free base it is now possible for American manufacturers to produce their goods at a price which will enable them to be placed on the market with a margin of profit sufficient to cause the druggists and others to push the goods and still sell them at the same or lower price than imported articles. The relief from raw material taxation should be welcomed by all.

#### New Volstead Bill

That tax-free and denatured alcohol are not synonymous can be easily proven. At this time your attention should be called to the present Volstead Bill known as H. R. 5033 introduced before Congress last week. The sections of vital importance to the alcohol consuming industries are Nos. 3 and 4. A casual reading of these sections will not indicate the vicious interpretations which may be placed upon them. The sections read in part as follows:

Sec. 3. "No other intoxicating liquor than alcohol shall be used in the manufacture of any article enumerated in subdivisions b, c, d, and e of section 4, title 2, of the National Prohibition Act unless it shall clearly appear to the satisfaction of the commissioner that without considering palatability the use of some other intoxicating liquor than alcohol is essential as a component part of such article. All liquor used in the manufacture of any such article shall have added thereto some component part of the finished article to render it as nearly as practicable unfit for use for intoxicating beverage purposes before being removed from the distillery or other bonded warehouse, unless it is clearly established to the satisfaction of the commissioner that to do so will substantially interfere with the compounding and manufacturing of such article. This section shall only apply to persons who are engaged as a business in manufacturing any such article, and shall not apply to physicians, dentists, veterinarians, druggists, hospitals, or laboratories, in carrying on their profession or business as such in the usual way. Liquor, including alcohol, so medicated or compounded shall not be exempted from any tax to which liquor is subject."

Sec. 4. "Not less than twenty days before a permit is issued for the sale of any liquor or the manufacture of any liquor or the manufacture of any liquor or any article enumerated in subdivisions b, c, d, and e of section 4, title 2 of the National Prohibition Act, the application therefor shall be filed with the commissioner and made a public record, and notice thereof shall be served on the Attorney General and publicly posted at applicant's place of business as regulations may prescribe. Any Federal or State officer or any person authorized thereto by any such officer may oppose any such application."

#### Ambiguous In Many Points

There have been many who have attempted to interpret the meaning of parts of this bill, but a careful study of its provisions reveals the ambiguity of most of it. Because its provisions are not definite, legislative powers are practically given to those charged with the carrying out of its requirements. This should not be.

According to one interpretation I am told that from 4 to 800 additional formulae for denatured alcohol will be required. The multiplication of red tape and equipment, etc., would add tremendously to the cost as well as the tax on all such products used.

While no mention is made of those industries now using denatured alcohol I am told that this Bill may be said to cover the use of alcohol in the manufacture of all drugs and pharmaceuticals, proprietaries, perfumes, toilet preparations, barber supplies, and similar preparations. However, denatured alcohol has come to stay and it is barely possible that in this case we may have

essentially denatured alcohol and with it the payment of tax. Realizing the seriousness of the situation the American Chemical Society at its meeting in Rochester last week adopted the unusual procedure of especially requesting one of its members to present the alcohol question before the General meeting. The Society also appointed a Committee to represent the Society on all matters pertaining to alcohol.

#### PERMITS FOR ALCOHOLIC MEDICINES?

The American Drug Manufacturers Association has adopted a resolution with a view to meeting the decision of the Prohibition Commissioner in placing a ban upon certain preparations containing a large percentage of alcohol, and providing a means of regulating the sales, as follows:

RESOLVED, That the American Drug Manufacturers Association hereby endorses the purpose and intent of the resolution adopted at the joint meeting of pharmaceutical manufacturers held March 21st and 22nd, 1921, at the Hotel Washington, Washington, D. C.; but, in view of the objection of the Prohibition Commissioner to the phraseology of the same, recommend that the amendment to paragraph (b) be made to read as follows:

(b) The preparations named below which are included in the U.S.P. and N.F. are held to be fit for beverage purposes. Distilled spirits and wines may, however, be used in the manufacture of such preparations and may be used in the manufacture of any preparations fit for use for beverage purposes for which formulae are prescribed by the American Institute of Homeopathy; but after the manufacture such preparations will be regarded as intoxicating liquor and may not be sold, purchased, bartered, transported, imported, exported, delivered, furnished, possessed or used except as specifically authorized in these regulations; provided, however, such preparations and all other medicinal preparations classed as intoxicating liquors may be sold, purchased, bartered, transported, imported, exported, delivered, furnished, possessed and used for medicinal purposes only by persons holding permits therefor under Article III of these regulations in the ordinary course of the drug trade without complying with the provisions of Article VIII of these regulations for the procurement of and delivery of intoxicating liquor by persons holding permits.

And be it further RESOLVED, That the Committee on Legislation of this Association be requested to co-operate with the committee appointed at said meeting to effect this and any other amendment of Regulations 60 that may be necessary to enable manufacturers and wholesalers to furnish the drug trade and medical profession with long recognized and valuable medicinal preparations to be resold for medicinal purposes only, notwithstanding they may be fit for beverage purposes.

#### ALCOHOL HEARINGS SCHEDULED

Washington, D. C., May 11.—Hearings will be begun before the House Committee on the Judiciary on May 12 in connection with an amendment to the Volstead Act. On May 16 the drug, perfumery and extract manufacturers will appear before the Committee protesting against the medication of alcohol at the distilleries. R. H. Bond, representing the Extract Manufacturers' Association, H. B. Thompson, of the Proprietary Association and C. L. Crounse will be present. On May 19 a committee of the American Chemical Association will appear before the committee in connection with the same law.

The American Drug Manufacturers Association is arranging for hearings on surgical dressings, pharmaceutical and biological products, crude drugs milled in this country, essential oils and medicinal chemicals.

The Radio Chemical Corporation of New York and Orange, N. J., announced that Brazil purchased more than one-half gram (557 milligrams) of radium in the United States at a cost of \$65,000. Three hundred and fifty-seven milligrams of the order extracted at Orange from carnotite ore taken from the Undark mines of Colorado, will be shipped to South America at once. The radium is to be used to combat the spread of cancer in Brazil.

The textile trade provided 49 per cent of the commercial failures in April, according to an analysis made by J. H. Reiter, president of the Credit Guide, who asserts that the prospects for an immediate decrease in the number of failures throughout the country are small, but that a marked decrease is anticipated in the latter part of the summer.

### Trade Notes and Personals

Eugene Suter & Co. are now at No. 160 Broadway.

Customs inspectors seized \$40,000 worth of cocaine on the steamer Finland of the Red Star Line.

Drug, chemical and dye companies organized during April numbered 28 with authorized capital of \$9,400,000 in the aggregate. In March 32 companies were organized with capital amounting to \$11,700,000.

A. H. Higbie, 154 Nassau street, New York, is making several strong additions to his sales staff, R. V. R. Schuyler being now in charge of benzoates and benzoic acid, E. D. Ochs, handling the "Chantilly" line of perfumes; and Paul Hazelton, calling on the tannery trades.

John H. Teeple has been elected president of the Chemist Club, succeeding Ellwood Hendrick. William F. Hoffmann and Victor G. Boede were re-elected vice presidents. H. G. Sidebottom succeeds J. R. M. Klotz as secretary and A. G. Robinson takes the place of H. M. Toch as treasurer.

The Camden Coke Co., Camden, N. J., is to install a battery of coke ovens. The company is a subsidiary of the Public Service Corporation, Newark, N. J., which has obtained permission from the Board of Public Utility Commissioners to issue notes for \$1,496,000 to defray the cost of the work.

The establishment of a new pharmaceutical concern, the Kokusai Seiyaku Kaisha, is being promoted by the directors of the Hoshi Pharmaceutical Co., Tokyo, Japan. The capital of the new concern is 10,000,000 yen, and the entire shares will be taken up by the shareholders of the Hoshi Pharmaceutical Co.

The American Smelting and Refining Co. has passed the quarterly dividend of one per cent on the common stock. Directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent on the preferred. The largest dividend paid in any one year on the common was in 1907 when stockholders received \$7.50 a share. In 1917 7 per cent was paid, and in 1918 6 per cent.

The number of commercial failures last week reported to both R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's shows a marked reduction from the previous week. Dun's places the number of failures last week at 312, against 330 the previous week and 371 three weeks ago. The South reported an increase of six failures, but all other sections showed decreases. Bradstreet's reports 277 failures last week, against 351 the previous week.

Frank D. Le Van, president of the Frank D. Le Van Company, 1012 North Clark street, Chicago, Illinois, has taken a five year lease on the store now occupied by the Ohlson Drug Company, in the Edgewater Beach Hotel. The new company has been incorporated for \$50,000 under the firm name of the Le Van Drug Company and will be conducted separately from the Frank D. Le Van Company.

Mendoza Fur Dyeing Works, Inc., 672 Hudson street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$96,782, of which \$73,724 are unsecured claims, and assets of \$24,260, the main items of which are, stock, \$10,046; machinery, tools, \$4,846; accounts \$7,827, and deposits in banks \$1,137. Among the creditors are Funsten Bros. & Co., \$46,711, described as claim for breach of contract, and notes given for \$3,500; Emil Altman, \$3,500, and Sutta & Fuchs, \$3,973.

### U. S. HOPS PRODUCTION THREATENED

**Prohibition and Heavy Imports Affecting Conditions in the Hops Market—Home Brewers Make New and Strange Demands on the Trade**

No item handled by the drug trade has been undergoing such drastic revisions in prices, in sources of supply, or in consumer demand as hops, for hops have been seriously affected not only by post-war readjustments, but also by national prohibition. The American crop of last year was only about half of the normal hop production and reports from the Pacific Coast states this planting season, indicate that there will be still further restrictions in the output when the 1921 crop is harvested this September.

During the last twenty years the center of American hop production has moved from New York State to the Pacific Coast, and, varying according to crop yields and prices, the output of the four leading states in the years before prohibition have been as follows: Oregon from 100,000 to 170,000 bales (200 lbs. each); California from 80,000 to 125,000 bales; Washington from 40,000 to 50,000 bales; New York from 5,000 to 8,000 bales; a total American crop of from 225,000 to 323,000 bales. Of this output the brewery industry consumed, on the average about 245,000 bales, while England, according to yield of the English crop, usually bought from us from 60,000 to 90,000 bales.

Last year it is pretty accurately estimated that the crop yield was Oregon 45,000 bales; California, 75,000; Washington, 30,000 and New York 3,000, a total of some 153,000 bales of which probably 100,000 bales were exported. It is interesting to note that while the production of all states has declined greatly, still California and New York are comparatively holding their own, and these original hop centers will probably be the last strongholds of the industry here. With prohibition this industry will dwindle to a fraction of its former size, for it is considered unlikely that it will continue on a basis of exports principally.

Hop prices have always been very fluctuating, and have varied, even in peace times, and with a steady brewery trade demand, from 3c a pound for old, domestic to \$1.25 for new, imported. It is said that today the hop crop will cost the American farmer 16c a pound to raise and bale; a cost which is exactly equal to the present rate of duty. What the new tariff will do for hops is, of course, unsettled; but a duty of from 20 to 24c is forecast.

Home brewers of beer have completely revolutionized the whole hop trade, which formerly sold carload lots to the breweries while hops are now sold in one ounce paper bags over the counter of drug stores, groceries,—even barber shops and garages are stocking them now. Moreover, the professional brewer liked the small hops of the silky type because of their greater lupulin content; but the home brewer, judging apparently by looks, is strenuously demanding big hops of the rough variety. The sale of the imported hops, brought in mainly from Bavaria, is also falling off rapidly. The big breweries employed them for the flavor they impart to beer. The home brewer is either ignorant or unable to blend, and he has yet to be educated up to paying the higher price for imported hops.

The Spanish papers criticize the action of the Government in working secretly upon the customs tariff. "Imparcial" demands public discussion, alleging indications that Spain is about to enter upon a tariff war which will prove disastrous to the country. It argues that action taken in various directions to authorize exportations and impose duties upon different articles already has had the bad effect of raising prices.



**TAXATION OF MEDICAL PREPARATIONS**

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The Treasury Department ruling regarding the taxation of preparations bearing the manufacturer's name, which was brought about by E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, and the William S. Merrell Company, Cincinnati, provides that Article 12 (c) be amended by adding after the word "trade-mark" the words "appropriated to the particular article distinguished from a general trade-mark applied by a manufacturer to his various products." This brings the rule in line with the decisions of the courts under the Revenue Act of 1898. Article 14 is so amended as to omit reference to "any name in the possessive case" and reads as follows:

"Art. 14. Medicinal preparations: Under private formula or exclusive right. Medicinal preparations as to which the manufacturer or producer claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for making or preparing the same are taxable. Medicinal preparations made according to a formula or process protected by means other than secrecy are held to be manufactured or produced under an 'exclusive right or title.' To render an article taxable it is not necessary that the exclusive right or title should actually be perfected or, so long as there is a claim thereto, that there be, in fact, any exclusive right or title."

Article 15 is amended by omitting the words "as distinguished from a coined name or word" in the sentence reading: "A general trade-mark as distinguished from a coined name or word."

The most important amendment of all is to Article 16. Formerly it was held that "a holding out or recommendation intended for physicians only is a holding out to the public." The exact reverse is now held. The corresponding portion of Article 16 reads:

"The term 'to the public' means the public at large or general lay public. A holding out or recommendation intended only for physicians, pharmacists, or druggists or any of them is not a holding out to the public."

**AWARD OF WILLIAM H. NICHOLS MEDAL**

The William H. Nichols Medal for 1920 was bestowed on Friday evening May 6, upon Dr. Gilbert N. Lewis, Dean of Chemistry of the University of California, at Berkeley. The presentation was made at a meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society held in Rumford Hall, 50 East 41st Street. The medal, which was founded by Dr. William H. Nichols, past president of the Society, was given for the best paper published in 1920 in the three journals of the Society. The paper, of which Dr. Lewis is the author, is entitled, "The Third Law of Thermodynamics and the Entropy of Solutions and of Liquids." The achievements of Dr. Lewis in science were described by Drs. Arthur B. Lamb and John Johnston, and the medal was presented by Dr. John E. Teeple, Chairman of the New York Section. In accepting the honor Dr. Lewis delivered an address entitled "Color and Molecular Structure."

The latest recipient of the Nichols Medal was born in Weymouth, Mass., near Boston, in 1875. He studied at the University of Nebraska and in 1896 was graduated from Harvard University, from which institution three years later he received his Doctor's degree. After studying chemistry at the universities of Leipzig and Göttingen he returned to Harvard as an instructor in chemistry. In 1911 he was chosen professor in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in 1912 went to the University of California. Dr. Lewis, in 1918, was appointed a major in the U. S. Army A.E.F. and served as Chief of the Defense Division of the Gas Service. His services were recognized by the French Government, which made him a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

**Business Brevities**

E. K. Speiden, secretary of Innis, Speiden & Co., has resigned.

German export duties on aniline, alizarin, indigo and sulphur, have been suspended.

H. Sugo has obtained judgment for \$859.20 against the Pioneer Dyestuff Chemical Co.

C. D. Vital & Co. have moved from 2 and 4 Stone street to 11-19 Moore street, room 909.

The Casein Company of America has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent payable May 16.

Peter Van Schaack & Sons, wholesale druggists, Chicago, have moved to 310-312-314 West Washington street, Chicago.

J. A. Gerber has resigned as manager of the chemical department of the Caravel Company and will enter business on his own account under the style of the Federal Chemical Company of Nitro, W. Va.

The National Association of Hosiery and Knit Goods Manufacturers in annual convention at Philadelphia, last week, adopted a resolution favoring protection for the American dyestuff industry.

Ralph L. Fuller & Co., Ltd., has been organized in London to carry on the business of chemical merchants and importers. The authorized capital is 10,000 one pound shares. F. L. Hibbert, D. Simpson and J. Cameron are the incorporators.

The Chemical Foundation has opened an office in the Munsey Building in Washington. Its business there will be taken care of by William Keohn, who was formerly assistant to Francis P. Garvan in the office of the Alien Property Custodian.

E. Edward Newbauer, manufacturer of toilet articles, 101 St. Mark's Place and 346 Audubon avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$26,965 and assets unknown. Among the creditors are V. Vivaudou, Inc., \$1,050; Odo-ro-no Co., \$1,289, and Colgate & Co., \$565.

The National Drug Stores Corporation has sold its lease for 63 years in the Depew Building, 487-489 Fifth avenue, having given up the plan to build when they obtained a lease of the corner store at 42nd street and Broadway. The rent at 487 Fifth avenue was \$80,000 a year.

The stock of R. W. Greeff & Company stored at 71 Rutgers Slip, damaged April 27, insured as follows: Barrels of citric acid and oxalic and formic acid—United States, \$9,250, North River, \$8,050; sugar of milk, Niagara, \$4,000; carbonate of potash, Merchants Insurance Co., \$5,000.

Brighter colors than usual are foreshadowed in women's waists for the next fall season in the new fall color card just issued by the United Waist League of America. The color cards will be available for distribution about May 15. The twelve colors selected by the league are midnight, a dark navy blue; mocha, a brown; geranium, known in Europe as "pill box red"; taupe; buff; mohawk, a rust red; yellowstone, a deep yellow; colonial, a royal blue; fungi, a beaver shade; blossom, best described as a peachbloom shade; league gray, a Paris deep platinum gray, and canard, a dark green.



### *Of Interest in the Trade*

The Charles McAdam Company of Chicago has opened New York offices at 20 Fulton street. L. M. Lehr is the New York manager for the company.

H. G. Clopper, recently vice president of the Eagle Picher Lead Company, has been elected president of the Multiple Storage Battery Company of New York.

President Cornish of the National Lead Company will sail for Europe early in June. He expects to be abroad about two months. While in England he will attend the convention of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Paul Kappelmeier, who has held a position of trust for ten years as chief chemist to the Höchster dye factory, at Frankfort, one of the largest German concerns, has been arrested on the charge of betraying factory secrets, the commercial value of which is stated to be \$15,000,000, to an American company.

President Sailer of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association has appointed the following committee on legislation: C. M. Woodruff, Parke, Davis & Co., chairman; J. C. Roberts, Sharp & Dohme; Homer A. Smith, E. R. Squibb & Sons; George C. Pratt, National Drug Company; J. Fred Windolph, Norwich Pharmacal Company.

The Marie Curie Radium Fund Committee has awarded to the Standard Chemical Company of Pittsburgh the contract for the grain of radium, which is to be presented to Mme. Curie in the White House on May 20. A report from the Equitable Trust Company shows that \$82,000 of the \$100,000 fund is already in hand. Four bids were received.

The Calco Chemical Company, of Bound Brook, N. J., has opened an office and will maintain a complete selling organization in Philadelphia. The address of the new branch is 106 Chestnut street. A complete line of dyestuffs and intermediates will be handled through the new branch and stocks will be carried in Philadelphia to supply the trade in that district.

Harry I. Thayer, president of the Tanners' Council of the United States, in his annual address to that body at Atlantic City, recently, said: "What we all want is a return to stabilized prices; prices upon which we may go ahead and produce leather and be able to sell at a stable price. Only upon this basis can we ever operate our tanneries at a profit again. This condition, I believe, will soon return."

Henry D. Sayer, State Industrial Commissioner, announces the appointment of Stanley L. Otis, of New York City, as director of the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation of the Department of Labor of the State of New York. For the past four and one-half years Mr. Otis has been the executive secretary of the Insurance Federation of the State of New York. Mr. Otis has a national reputation as an expert in the compensation and insurance field.

Ambrose Monell, 47 years of age, who resigned the presidency of the International Nickel Co. in 1917 to become a colonel on the staff of the commander of the American aviation forces in France, died last week, at a sanitarium in Beacon, N. Y., of nervous prostration. It is thought not unlikely his breakdown was due to his work overseas. Since the war he had not returned to active business life, though retaining his directorships in the American International, Midvale Steel, International Motors, International Nickel and other corporations.

### PROPRIETARY MANUFACTURERS MUST SOLVE MANY TRADE PROBLEMS THIS YEAR

**President Blair Discusses Health Legislation and Prohibition—Henry Miles, M. P., Tells of Canadian Associations Work—Important Group Meetings**

The 39th annual convention of the Proprietary Association opened at the Hotel Astor, New York, on Tuesday, with over 150 members and guests present, or about double the number usually entertained at these meetings. The large attendance is explained partly by the gravity of Federal legislation now facing the proprietary industry and to the fact that most of the members have complied with the request of the officers for the presence of as many department heads as possible.

Tuesday's meeting was given over to a general reception, the president's address and the reports of the legislative committee and the association's counsel. President Frank A. Blair said that he and the rest of the officers had received all they could ask for in the way of financial and moral backing from the members, but warned that the tendency of health legislation at present and the enforcement of prohibition would during the coming year necessitate still greater cooperation. This opinion was also emphasized by H. B. Weiss, in his report as chairman of the legislative committee.

One of the important speeches of the day was that of Henry Miles, M.P., of Montreal, who represented the Proprietary Article Trade Association of Canada. He brought out that his organization had not only succeeded in warding off a tax on industrial alcohol but had also won a more important victory in having the stamp tax entirely eliminated from proprietary medicines.

Other speakers at the first session were Henry R. Strong, James W. Morrisson of Fuller-Morrisson Company, Chicago; Carl A. F. Meyer of the Meyer Brothers Drug Company, St. Louis; E. C. Brokmeyer, general counsel for the N.A.R.D. and H. B. Thompson, general counsel for the Proprietary Association. Mr. Thompson's report on legislative activities during the year was adopted by a rising vote. He also sounded the general warning that the industry has a hard year ahead of it.

Wednesday's sessions were taken up with a general discussion of advertising and a number of group meetings as follows: Foreign Trade and Export, chairman, J. A. Mitchell, of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Compound Company, New York City; Freight, chairman, E. P. Lane of the Lydia Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.; Attorneys, chairman, Harry B. Thompson, general counsel for the Proprietary Association; Toilet Preparations, chairman, Ferd T. Hopkins, Jr., of Ferd T. Hopkins & Son, New York; Veterinary Remedies, chairman, James R. Huff, of the Bee Dee Stock Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Fiscal Managers and Taxes, chairman, Frank A. Blair, Chicago; and Chemists, chairman, Delta E. Combs, of the Combs Chemical Company, Chicago.

The last day of the convention will be given over to the reports of the chairmen of the group meetings, new business, and the election of officers.

Jesse J. Ricks, president of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, Madison avenue and 42nd street, New York, reported to the police on Monday that the company's safe on the twentieth floor of the building had been robbed of \$50,000 in bonds and \$500 in cash. There were no signs of force having been used in opening the safe and the police were unable to account for the loss.

Jacob Goldberg, president of the Nassau Drug Co., has taken a lease of 64 and 66 Nassau street, between John street and Maiden Lane for a term of years at an annual rental of \$10,000.

## AMERICAN PERFUMERS IN SESSION

## Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of Manufacturers Opens In New York — Selling Problems, Foreign Trade, and Alcohol Legislation Discussed

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association opened the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the organization on Tuesday afternoon at the Biltmore Hotel, New York. Of the problems discussed, alcohol legislation and selling goods held the center of the stage. Foreign trade, package design, and trade-marks also came in for their share of attention. The first official session of the convention heard the president's address, F. W. Jones reviewing conditions of the year and touching on the salient difficulties which the trade is experiencing. W. L. Crounse, Washington representative of the Perfumers' Association, made a report on legislative developments, chiefly in the matter of alcohol legislation, which has arisen during the recent months and which is pending. The proposed supplement to the Volstead Act with its clauses which threaten the industry, was discussed.

Gilbert Ward of the National City Bank, New York, spoke on "Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange," pointing out the closeness between the return to normal in American industry and the recovery of foreign exchange rates and subsequently, a resumption of American export business. "Present Selling Problems" was the subject of an address by Charles Coolidge Parlin, of the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. Mr. Parlin discussed the matter of selling goods by advertising and stated that it would take a man of twenty until he was some eighty years of age to reach two million people seeing at the rate of a hundred a day. Advertising as a necessity is required not only as a selling medium but as a means of keeping consumers sold. At the same time, said Mr. Parlin, advertising may sell an item which lacks merit, but all the publicity in the world not keep it sold. Sensible advertising presupposes merit.

The first business session was closed by A. W. Urquhart of Gimbel Brothers' department store, New York, who spoke on cooperation between the manufacturer and the retailer in the sale of perfumes and toilet goods. He stated that most makers' lines were entirely too extensive and that retailers had neither the inclination, space, nor money, to stock all the large number of products of all well-known manufacturers. He cited as an example the case of rouge, of which some twelve shades are made while the actual sale over the retail counter is confined practically to two shades. The suggestion that manufacturers get together and agree upon some uniform type of display sets and packages so that retailers would not have four or five displays of various types and sizes on their counters at one time, was brought up. Mr. Urquhart stated that some of the salesmen from perfumery and toilet goods houses needed special training.

Wednesday's session heard Richard B. Franken of New York University on "How to Select Your Package"; Royal B. Farnum, president of the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute, on "Beauty In Perfume Containers," and "The Psychology of Trade-Marks" by Howard S. Nieman of New York. Thursday will be taken up by an address on the essential oil and raw material situation by Christian Beilstein of Dodge & Olcott, New York; a discussion of a college course in perfumery and cosmetics by Professor Curt P. Wimmer of Columbia University, College of Pharmacy; and "Standardization and Research" by Henry C. Fuller, Institute of Industrial Research, Washington. The meeting will close with the annual banquet in the Cascade Room of the Biltmore on Thursday evening.

**The Editor's Correspondence****"America Leads"**

The Editor, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

In the issue of your valuable magazine for April 27, 1921, page 943, in the report of the banquet of the "Aroma Club" are printed the remarks of Prof. Curt P. Wimmer of Columbia University as having stated that it was "The first attempt at regular instruction in cosmetics and perfumes in an American college course."

The existing facts relative to this matter differ with the statement made by Professor Wimmer. By examining the catalogues of the Department of Pharmacy of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia (since merged with the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science) for the years 1906-7-8 et seq., we can find that such course of instruction was offered there about fifteen years ago. Whether any other school has offered such instruction previous to 1906 the writer (who was the organizer of the above course) is not informed. In "Commerce Reports" for February 28, 1921, page 1180 we read a communication of Mr. Grady Corbitt, U. S. Vice Consul for Lyons, France, in reference to the "Perfume Industry in the Lyons District," which I quote:

"This region owes the increasing activity in this industry to its geographical position and to the prominence of other allied industries, and to the interest shown in such matters by the Faculty of Science of the University of Lyons. It is claimed that it is the only city in the world where the department of chemistry of the University offers a special course in perfumery."

While the writer is not absolutely positive as to the year in which the course in perfumery was instituted at the University of Lyons, an inquiry made in New York seems to indicate that the course instituted in Philadelphia antedates both the courses offered at the Lyons and at the Columbia Universities. At any rate the writer believes that here again "America leads," while your readers gather facts.

Respectfully,

New York, May 3, 1921. I. V. STANLEY STANISLAUS.

**A Paying Investment**

Editor, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS:

We attach herewith, our check No. 397, bearing date of May 3rd and drawn for the amount of \$4 which is submitted in full payment for one year's subscription from May 1st, 1921 to May 1st, 1922.

We take this opportunity of stating that in our opinion the \$4 we give you for DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS is the most productive expenditure that we have the privilege of making in the course of a year's time.

Very truly yours,

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Ralph E. Dorland,

New York, May 3. Manager New York Office,  
The Dow Chemical Co.

**Quotations Reasonably Correct**

Editor, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS:

From personal and extended experience, for a quarter of a century, in the lines covered by your publication, it is really the first and only publication which more than reasonably approximates correct quotations.

New York, May 5, 1921.

O. A. DE POLO.

Exports of turpentine in March were 404,189 gallons valued at \$244,950.

## QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
Aetna Expl. ....	10	Heyden Chem. ....	2 1/4
Aetna Expl., pf. ....	67	H'k Electro. ....	55
Air Reduction. ....	38 1/2	H'k Electro, pf. ....	60
Allied Chem. & D. ....	46	Int. Agricult. ....	9
*Alfa Ch. & D., pf. ....	91	*Int. Agricult., pf. ....	46 1/2
*Am. Ag. Ch. ....	48	*Int. Nickel. ....	16 1/2
*Am. Ag. Ch., pf. ....	72 1/2	*Int. Nickel, pf. ....	80
*Am. Chicle. ....	22	*Int. Salt. ....	49 1/4
*Am. Chicle, pf. ....	57	K. Solvay. ....	95
*Am. Cot. Oil. ....	20 1/2	*Mathieson Alk. ....	15 1/4
*Am. Cot. Oil, pf. ....	50	Merck & Co., pf. ....	85
*Am. Cyan. ....	20	Merrimac. ....	79
*Am. Cyan., pf. ....	50	Mulford Co. ....	45
*Am. Druggists S. ....	6 1/2	*Mutual Co. ....	150
*Am. Glue. ....	40	*National Lead. ....	78
*Am. Glue, pf. ....	63	*National Lead, pf. ....	105
*Am. Linseed. ....	45 1/2	N. J. Zinc. ....	123
*Am. Linseed, pf. ....	78	Niag. A., pf. ....	96
*Am. Malt. ....	20	Parke, Davis & Co. ....	117
*Amer. Zinc. ....	8 1/2	Penn. Salt. ....	65
*Amer. Zinc, pf. ....	26	Procter & Gamble. ....	67 1/2
Atlas Powder. ....	126	Procter & Gam., pf. ....	101 1/4
Atlas Powd., pf. ....	73	Rollin Ch. ....	50
British Am. Chem. ....	3	Rol. Ch., pf. ....	80
By. Prod. Co. ....	85	Royal Baking Po. ....	80
Carborundum. ....	135	Royal Bak. Po., pf. ....	76
Carborundum, pf. ....	115 1/4	Sherwin-Williams. ....	520
Casein Co. ....	35	Stand. Ch. ....	90
Celluloid Co. ....	100	Swan & Finch. ....	35
Celluloid, pf. ....	101	*Tenn. C. & Chem. ....	9 1/2
*Corn Products. ....	75	Tex. Gulf. Sul. ....	15 1/4
*Corn Products, pf. ....	103	Union Carbide. ....	52
*Davison Chem. ....	24	Union Sulphur. ....	95
Dow Chem. ....	240	*Un. Drug. ....	97
Dow Ch., pf. ....	103	*Un. Drug, 1st pf. ....	45
Du Pont. ....	133	*Un. Dyewood. ....	56
Du Pont, pf. ....	73	*Un. Dyewood, pf. ....	94
*Freeport, Tex., Sul. ....	17 1/2	U. S. Gypsum. ....	74
*Freept. Tx. Sul. pf. ....	91	*U. S. Indus. Al. ....	73 1/4
Grasselli. ....	125	*U. S. Indus. Al., pf. ....	98
Grasselli, pf. ....	95	*Va.-Car. Ch. ....	29
Hercules, Powder. ....	130	*Va.-Car. Ch., pf. ....	88
Hercules, Powd., pf. ....	91	*V. Vivaudou. ....	7 1/2

\*Listed on New York Stock Exchange

In response to an inquiry from a reader of "The New York Tribune," the financial editor says of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company stock: "It is true that the fertilizer business is unsettled. Last year and this year will be particularly hard on the Southern planter, who is a large buyer of fertilizer. On the other hand, Virginia-Carolina Chemical has previously gone through periods of depression as severe as this and maintained a large margin over and above its interest charges. The year 1912 was one of depression in the South and the gross sales of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical dropped off from \$56,356,658 to \$50,948,783. Even in that year, however, interest charges were earned 3 1/4 times, and in 1914, when the South was very hard hit and cotton down around 6 cents, the Virginia-Carolina Chemical earned its interest charges 2.67 times over. In the year ended May 31, 1920 the company earned interest charges 4.37 times.

The American Hide & Leather Co., reports for the first quarter of 1921 a deficit after charges, inventory adjustments and Federal taxes of \$1,210,383, compared with a deficit of \$5,315,850 in the preceding quarter and with a surplus of \$238,135 in the corresponding quarter of last year. Loss from operations, after repairs, interest, inventory adjustments, etc., amounted to \$1,134,394 and depreciation charges totalled \$75,989.

The United States Gypsum Co. reports for 1920 net income, after taxes, of \$1,705,211, or \$32.64 a share earned on its outstanding common stock after deduction of preferred dividends. This compares with \$17.37 in 1919. Net earnings were \$2,126,778; taxes, \$421,567; dividends, \$772,436; surplus, \$932,775; profit and loss surplus, \$2,624,715.

W. W. Roberts has entered judgment for \$2,829.50 against American Chemical and Mfg. Co., Inc.

Peters, White & Co. have obtained a judgment for \$15,953.70 against the Bayard Chemical Co.

## INDUSTRIES WILL HELP HOOVER

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Following the conference which was held here last week by Secretary of Commerce Hoover with a large number of business men, a letter of recommendation was drafted to the Secretary for his consideration by the Committee appointed at the conference. The letter which is of interest to all business men and manufacturers is as follows:

"We welcome the opportunity offered by your suggestion that American business should state the character of service which your Department should render and submit the following for your consideration.

"Congress had in mind the creation of a broad and effective department, one rivaling the aggressive efficiency of similar departments of competing nations for in its definition of duties it provided that:

"It shall be the province and duty of said Department to foster, promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce, the mining, manufacturing, shipping, and fishery industries of the United States; and to this end it shall be vested with jurisdiction and control of the departments, bureaus, offices and branches of the public service hereinafter specified, and with such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by law."

"We are satisfied that the Department has never been developed to the scope implied in the act and that to that extent it has fallen short of serving business as we think it should be served by this department of the government.

"We desire to express to you our firm and unanimous conviction that the functions of the Department of Commerce shall be so amplified as to meet the purpose of Congress expressed in the definition of the province and duty of the Department above quoted.

"It is evident that, to this end, the Department of Commerce should embrace all of the non-regulatory bureaus relating directly to industry, (as distinguished from agriculture) to trade and to transportation.

"We feel that the whole statistical activities of the government relating to production, stocks, consumption and distribution and movement of the basic commodities at least, excluding agriculture, should be concentrated in the Department of Commerce.

"We feel that the basic industries will voluntarily aid your department in the collection of the vital statistics because the Department of Commerce is, as you have expressed it, a service department to American industry and commerce and that its activities are in no respect to be inquisitorial or regulatory.

"We feel that the Department of Commerce, while it is now a real aid to the extension of foreign trade, can and should be expanded to secure the fullest development of our foreign business.

"We wish to add that we desire to cooperate with the representatives of other industries and trade associations in the further study of the details of the service which the department can perform."

Granite City Soap Company, Inc., manufacturer, 31 Liberty street, Newburgh, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$126,514, of which \$43,750 are secured claims, and assets \$56,345, the main items of which are real estate, factory property, \$44,000; accounts \$7,214, and property in reversion \$3,344. The secured creditors are Columbus Trust Company, Newburgh, N. Y., \$22,550, and Georgia Timken Fry, \$21,200. Among those unsecured are Robert A. Reichard, \$39,600; M. W. Larendon & Co., \$8,253; Reichard Hide & Tallow Company, \$4,596, and Welch, Holme & Clark Company, \$3,424. Judge Hand has appointed Edward J. Collins receiver in \$1,000 bond. It is stated that the company discontinued operating some time ago and that its affairs have recently been managed by a committee of creditors and directors.



## The Heavy Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Heavy Chemicals, Pages 1063-1064

### MANY HEAVY CHEMICALS FIRMER

**Caustic Potash Feels Effect of Tariff Action—Lithopone Higher—Makers Reduce Nitric Acid, Gray Ammonium Chloride, Lead Acetate and Zinc Sulfate**

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Lithopone, 1c lb.	Advanced	
	Potash, Caustic, Resale, 1c lb.	
	Potassium, Chlorate, Imp., 1c lb.	
Acid Nitric, ¼c lb.	Declined	
	Barium Chloride, Imp., \$5 ton	
Ammonium Bifluoride, Imp., 2c lb.	Lead Acetate, ¾c lb.	
Ammon. Chloride, Gray Makers, Zinc Sulfate, ½c lb.		
1c lb.		

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetic Acid, Glacial.....lb.	\$11	\$11	\$9	\$17
Sulfuric Acid, 66 deg.....ton	18.00	18.00	20.00	21.00
Bleaching Powder Works.....100 lbs.	2.40	2.40	2.40	5.50
Copper Sulfate.....100 lbs.	5.25	5.25	5.25	8.25
Potash, Caustic.....lb.	.05½	.04½	.10½	.38
Saltpeter, gran.....lb.	.09¼	.09¼	.09¼	.13¾
Soda Ash, 58 p.c.....100 lbs.	1.90	1.90	2.10	3.35
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c.....100 lbs.	3.65	3.65	3.70	6.50
Potassium Bichromate.....lb.	.11½	.11½	.12½	.40
Average.....	3.509	3.508	3.789	5.294

In spite of declines recorded in several items during the week the heavy chemical market is steadying up markedly. Business is still far from normal but the general attitude is much more hopeful as steadiness increases throughout the general list. Even caustic potash which has been consistently the weakest material in the market is showing signs of firmness. The strong sentiment for protection which has been developing in Congress and the prospect of early action on the tariff measures are aiding materially in increasing confidence in the market. In the meantime the disturbed state of affairs in Germany has greatly interfered with exports to this country. Although occasional offers are heard from the other side at extremely low prices there have been few factors in this market who were willing to invest in heavy stocks of imported goods on the possibility of a rise. Foreign made goods are being brought in but in greatly reduced volume compared to recent months.

Prices are still somewhat sloppy but less so than a few weeks ago. Makers are bringing their prices into line with those of importers wherever possible with the idea of discouraging imports. Their success is dubious in most cases. Advances are recorded on lithopone in makers' hands and on resale American caustic potash and imported potassium chlorate. Makers have reduced nitric acid, gray ammonium chloride, lead acetate, and zinc sulfate. Imported ammonium bifluoride and barium chloride are lower.

**Acid, Acetic**—The market is somewhat less soft with makers' prices ruling the market. Some resale glacial is to be found at variable prices with perhaps 9c per pound the bottom. Makers are quoting glacial at 11c @11½c per pound and the lower grades based on 28% at \$2.75@3.00 per hundred. Rumors are current to the effect that some makers are willing to sell on the basis of \$2.50 per hundred for 28% but these lacked confirmation and it is evident that the price, if made at all, was for limited quantities in distress.

**Acid, Muriatic**—Weakness is noted in muriatic acid with price cutting in many directions. The openly quoted

market is unchanged but it is freely admitted that firm business will not be refused if offered at reasonable figures. The quoted basis is still given as \$1.65@2.25 per hundred for 20-degree acid in carboys but under the circumstances this figure has little meaning.

**Acid, Nitric**—Following a period of price cutting quotations on nitric are lower in spite of the strength recently noted in nitrate of soda. The present quotation basis is 38-degree acid in carlots and less in carboys at 6c@7c per pound. Other strengths are quoted at proportionate prices.

**Acid, Sulfuric**—Following the decline of last week the sulfuric acid market has been showing little activity. The present price of \$18.00@20.00 per ton on 66-degree is being held on a fairly firm basis in spite of lack of buying interest. Prices on 60-degree acid are held at \$11.00@16.00 per ton according to maker and quantity.

**Ammonium Bifluoride**—Imported bifluoride is offered at lower figures by importers who are now quoting around 22c per pound. One domestic maker is quoting as high as 45c per pound while others are offering as low as 24c per pound.

**Ammonium Chloride**—Makers of gray sal ammoniac have reduced their prices and are now quoting on a parity with the imported production at 7¾c@9c per pound according to quantity. Imported white granulated chloride is quoted at 6½c@7½c per pound according to seller. Some of this material is said to be of U. S. P. quality but is not guaranteed. American makers of white granulated are holding at 10c@10½c per pound.

**Ammonium Sulfate**—Prices are very unsettled in the absence of demand as holders of stocks are being forced to liquidate. Quotations are meaningless and it is thought possible that prices well below 2½c per pound can be done.

**Arsenic**—The market continues quiet with little pressure either way and prices are easy around 7½c@8c per pound.

**Barium Chloride**—Imported white crystals are offered at \$60.00 per ton but it is believed that bids at lower figures would be taken up. Domestic makers are unable to figure in the situation.

**Bleaching Powder**—The market is very unsettled in the absence of demand and prices among resellers are very hard to place. Offers f.o.b. works have been heard as low as \$2.10 per hundred. Makers' quotations are given as \$2.75 per hundred f.o.b. works but this figure has little meaning in the present market.

**Copper Sulfate**—Prices are unchanged at 5¼c@6c per pound according to brand in carlots of barrels. Demand for export has been good and prices are held fairly steady on the quoted basis.

**Lead Acetate**—Makers have reduced their prices and are now quoting on the basis of 13c@13½c per pound for white crystals. White cakes are quoted at 12½c@13c per pound and white granulated at 12½c@13¼c per pound. Brown cakes are quoted at 11½c@12½c per pound.

**Lithopone**—Prices are higher around 7c@7½c per pound in makers' hands with little imported material offered.



**Magnesium Sulfate**—Imported technical sulfate is offered at \$1.10@1.20 per hundred on the spot and on account of the heavy stocks in store here it may be possible to shade these figures. Shipment is offered subject to delays, etc., at \$1.10@1.15 per hundred from Germany. Domestic makers are quoting spot material at \$2.25 per hundred.

**Potash, Caustic**—Prices on resale American caustic potash are decidedly firmer and it is doubted whether stocks can be found below 5½¢ per pound at which the German material is offered on the spot. Makers are unable to compete in the present market. Demand has been somewhat better during the week.

**Potassium Chlorate**—Imported chlorate is higher on the spot with no offers heard below 9¢@10¢ per pound. The domestic makers are holding their prices up around 12¢ per pound but report no demand at this figure.

**Soda Ash**—The spot market is reported stronger with sales as high as \$2.25 per hundred but it is doubted if sales could be put through at this price for round lots. English material is offered at \$1.90 per hundred so that there is no reason for such a price on the spot. Makers are holding their prices at \$1.72½ per hundred for 58% ash basis 48% f.o.b. works.

**Soda, Caustic**—The market has been inactive and prices are unchanged around former levels. Spot caustic is quoted at \$3.65@3.85 per hundred according to brand. Makers are quoting \$3.50 per hundred basis 60% works.

**Sodium Nitrite**—Reports of extreme strength in this item should be discounted. Offers are still heard as low as 6¢ per pound and up to 10¢ per pound according to seller. American made nitrate is offered at 8¢ per pound. The market is unquestionably strengthening but still has quite a way to go.

**Zinc Sulfate**—Producers are quoting prices slightly below previous levels. Quotations are now around 3¢ @3½¢ per pound.

#### ALLIED CHEMICAL AND DYE EARNINGS

The first annual report of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, shows net income after fixed charges, taxes and inventory adjustments of \$16,179,939, which, following the payment of preferred dividends, was equivalent to \$6.33 a share on the 2,143,445 shares of common stock issued at the close of last year.

Gross income for the year amounted to \$29,768,751 and \$10,226,688 was charged off the inventory adjustment. Federal taxes amounted to \$2,563,689 and the loss on the sale of securities was \$798,435, leaving the balance of \$16,179,939. In the general balance sheet inventories were carried at \$45,602,875 and cash on hand \$19,942,819.

Dr. William H. Nichols, chairman of the Board of Directors, in his remarks to stockholders said that inventories at the close of the year have been reduced to the basis of cost or market value, whichever was the lower, the reduction being charged to the year's operations, and adequate provision made for depreciation of plant during the year. The valuation of assets on the subsidiary companies' books have not in any case been increased in the consolidated statement.

On December 31, 1920, the Company acquired, in exchange for issue of its preferred and common stock, substantially all the outstanding stock, preferred and common, of General Chemical Company, The Solvay Process Company, Semet-Solvay Company, The Barrett Company, and National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc. (exclusive of inter-company holdings), pursuant to the Chemical Consolidation Plan of September 9, 1920.

#### MOSES ATTACKS DYES INSTITUTE

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Senator Moses, New Hampshire, said in the Senate, while discussing the Emergency Tariff bill that the license control feature would create a monopoly. He quoted figures indicating that the American Dyes Institute expended during the calendar year 1920, \$70,464.33, which was charged to "legislative expenditures." Included in this list of items as quoted from the treasurer's report of the American Dyes Institute was \$25,000 paid as an attorney's fee to Joseph H. Choate, Jr., and an equal amount to ex-Judge J. Harry Covington, both of whom have appeared before the Congressional committees in support of dye legislation.

Senator Moses declared that under regulations of the War Trade Board an applicant for license to import dyes must apply first to the American Dyes Institute. He declared that the moving spirit in the American Dyes Institute is Morris I. Poucher, formerly connected with the Badische company, and now associated with the Du Pont's. Mr. Poucher, according to Senator Moses, is "chairman of the executive committee of the Dyes Institute; he is on the advisory committee of the War Trade Board appointed by the Dyes Institute; he is on the advisory committee of the Textile Alliance, who imported the German reparations dyestuffs, and director of the Textile Alliance, where he represents the Dyes Institute."

"In other words," said Senator Moses, "he is the Dyes Institute, he is the Du Pont company, he is the Textile Alliance, and it is now proposed to make him the doorway to the War Trade Board." Senator Moses charged that in these various capacities Mr. Poucher will be able to know "not only the details of the business of every dye manufacturer in the United States, but to secure an accurate line on the consumer as well."

Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, who sponsored the dye restrictions amendment, told the Senate he did not approach the question from the stand "of a Dolly Varden calico mill up in New England." He defended the amendment as one step toward building up an industry in the United States which would not leave the manufacturer of chemicals, used alike in war and in peace, in the hands of a single country. "Woodrow Wilson had the vision of what the Dyestuff Industry meant," Mr. Knox said. "Twice he called to the attention of Congress the need of aiding it."

The London tin market was firm last week. The prices for standard grades were: Spot, £177 10s; futures, £179 15s. The figures represent an advance of £1 10s for spot and £1 5s for futures. Straits went up £1 10s for spot and £5 10s for Eastern shipment, which brought the spot price to £184 10s and the shipment to £182 c. i. f. London. The New York Metal Exchange advanced its settling price ¼¢ for all positions up to and including July, for which a uniform quotation was made of 33.12½¢, against 32.75¢ bid and 33.50¢ asked. August was quoted at 33¢, against 33.50¢ asked.

The German minister of economics has approved raising the price of various grades of potash from 50 to 55 per cent in opposition to the Syndicate's and Imperial Potash Council's demands for increases of from 65 to 75 per cent. The Minister said he believed too heavy an advance would be inimical to exportation. The Syndicate insists that higher prices than those conceded are necessary in order to prevent many plants shutting down.

H. Gardner McKerrow of the National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., has written an article on the American dyestuff industry for "The Barrett Trail," published by The Barrett Co., 17 Battery Place, New York.

## The Fine Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Fine Chemicals, Pages 1058-1059

### CITRIC AND TARTARIC UNDER PRESSURE

**Heavy Imports Drive Prices Down—Borax Easier—  
Another Drop In Cod Liver Oil—Caffeine Weakens—  
Quinine, Camphor, Santonin Higher—European Ex-  
changes Up Sharply**

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
*Aspirin, 3c lb.	Glycerin, Dyn., ½c lb.
Camphor, Jap., ref., 2c lb.	Crudes, ½c lb.
*Quinine Sulf., Imp., 2c oz.	Santonin \$5 lb.
Declined	
*Acid Citric Imp., 3c lb.	Creosote, U.S.P., 5c lb.
*Acid Tartaric, Imp., 4c lb.	Carbonate, 10c lb.
Albumen, Egg, Edible, 5c lb.	Mineral Oil White, 15c gal.
Ammon. Chloride, 2c lb.	Salicin, 25c lb.
Antimony, Ndl. Pdr., ½c lb.	Soap, Green, ½c lb.
*Bismuth Metallic, 15c lb.	*Sodium Bromide, 2c lb.
Borax, ¾c lb.	*Sodium Salicylate, 2c lb.
*Caffeine Alk., 15c lb.	Sodium Sulfate, 25c cwt.
Charcoal, Willow, 1c lb.	*Sugar Milk, ½c lb.
Cod Liver Oil, N.F., \$5 bbl.	Thymol, 25c lb.
Norwegian, \$3 bbl.	Iodide, \$1 lb.
Guaiacol, Liquid, 25c lb.	
Haarlem Oil, Imp., 25c gross	*Second Hands

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetanilid .....	\$.27	\$.27	\$.28	\$.60
Acid Citric, resellers .....	.44	.47	.48	1.15
Calomel, American .....	.93	.93	.93	1.58
Camphor, Jap., ref. ....	.67	.65	.63	2.35
Caffeine Alkaloid .....	6.00	6.15	6.25	7.50
Iodine, Resublimed .....	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.10
Menthol .....	3.85	3.85	4.00	13.00
Morphine Sulfate .....	5.20	5.20	5.20	8.80
Potassium Bromide, Cryst. ....	.29	.29	.29	.90
Oninine Sulfate, Java .....	.68	.66	.63	.85
Sodium Salicylate .....	.30	.30	.30	.60
Strychnine Sulfate .....	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Average .....	2.02	2.02	2.05	3.49

Basically, conditions have moved in the direction of improvement since the middle of last week. The sharp rise in European exchanges bespeaks the better economic condition of the countries abroad, increased trade balance in their favor, improved finances, and a step in the direction where America can again export. The gain in foreign exchanges is the most significant step in the return to normal which general business has yet noted among the various minor factors indicative of improvement. Except for a steady inquiry for seasonable specialties, demand from consumers has been rather dull during the week. One or two instances have been heard of where large buyers have gone beyond the limits of routine lots in covering for future requirements on a few items which stand below pre-war figures. Business as a whole continues slow with the tendency of prices still downward. Imports and the tariff will decide the future of the American market.

Additional imports and a falling off in demand has further weakened the positions of tartaric and citric acid. Producers have reduced borax. Resale caffeine is cheaper owing to the reduced inquiry. Apparently there is no bottom to cod liver oil prices, another drop being noted. Thymol is again lower while makers have reduced thymol iodide. Cheaper salicin is offered. Larger lots of creosote are available at lower prices. Imported ammonium chloride, reported U. S. P., is held lower. Japanese refined camphor is said to be firmer although in small demand. The position of imported quinine continues strong owing to the small stocks on spot. Another advance has been made in santonin.

**Acid Citric**—The position has weakened and holders of imported goods have moved the price down to 45c on open quotation and in many instances to 44c in order to get the business as competition increases. The recent brisk inquiry from consumers has died down to a small routine demand. The assurance by American manufacturers that they would be able to take care of the legitimate consuming trades during the summer months was more or less effective in putting a damper on speculative activity here. Also heavy imports continue to depress the market. Makers adhere to 47c@47½c a pound for spot goods. Imported openly named at 44c for kegs, with 43c given as a likelihood. Imports last week 200 casks.

**Acid Salicylic**—Still a dead item with no business. Resale goods available down as low as 21c a pound for spot U. S. P. Manufacturers are quoting from 24c@26c as to maker, quantity. Sodium salicylate at 28c in resale, makers at 30c.

**Acid Tartaric**—Imports during last week totaled 1,170 casks. The market is under pressure of sellers trying to force out their goods in competition. Prices have dropped on spot. For spot imported acid in kegs 30c@32c a pound is named for both crystal and powdered. Demand continues very light. American manufacturers name 39c a pound unchanged.

**Ammonium Chloride**—Offers of ammonium muriate, white granular, said to be U. S. P., are being made at 7c@7½c a pound on the spot. Domestic prices range to 10c a pound as to quantity and seller.

**Antimony**—Spot needle powder is now available slightly cheaper on the spot at 5c@5½c a pound.

**Antipyrine**—Makers ask \$2.00 a pound. Outside lots held at \$1.85@1.90.

**Aspirin**—In better demand and firmer. Generally held at 58c a pound for standard goods on spot but one or two lots are still available at 55c. American makers quote 65c@70c a pound as to seller.

**Bismuth**—Easy and in light request. Somewhat lower in second hands on spot at \$1.50@1.75 a pound.

**Borax**—Producers have reduced prices and now quote on a basis of 6¼c@6½c for crystals in barrels. For kegs, 6¼c@7¼c is named.

**Caffeine**—The lessened demand for caffeine and competition among resellers has further weakened the price. Spot alkaloid in second hands is quoted at \$6.00 a pound. Manufacturers quote \$6.25@6.75 a pound without change.

**Camphor**—The price appears to have stiffened at 67c@68c a pound for Jap slabs in cases with most holders quoting the outside figure openly. Replacement is still above this level. Importations of 542 cases of Chinese refined gum were noted last week. Quoted on the spot at 60c@63c a pound. Crude at 40c. Difficulty is experienced in cutting up the Chinese into tablets as the material crumbles readily. American refiners adhere to 80c a pound basis for bulk gum in barrels.

**Charcoal**—Willow charcoal in barrels is easier on spot at 6c@7c a pound.

**Chloroform**—Manufacturers adhere to 43c a pound and are said to be doing business at this level. Resale goods, quantity unknown, are offered at 38c and 40c a pound here.

**Cod Liver Oil**—Prices show a further recession with

continued weakness. Demand is still confined to extremely small proportions, distress lots at low prices going begging. Newfoundland oil is down to \$13.00@ \$16.00 a barrel on spot with the Norwegian at \$12.00@ \$14.00.

**Creosote**—Creosote and the carbonate are lower. Imports and domestic material are in keen competition with demand small. Creosote, U. S. P., is held at 45c @50c a pound. The carbonate is easier at \$2.25@ \$2.30 a pound by importers and makers.

**Epsom Salt**—Large supplies of imported technical salt are held here and the price is again easy as a result of the heavy offers. Imported at \$1.10 a hundred, American makers at \$2.25. U. S. P. holds unchanged and steady at \$2.50@ \$3.00 a hundred. Slightly easier.

**Glycerin**—Dynamite firmer at 14½c a pound. Crudes higher at 10½c for soap lye and 11½c for saponifications. C. P. continues easy and in light demand at 16½c@17c for drums and 18c@19½c for cans.

**Guaiacol**—Liquid easier at \$3.75@ \$4.00 a pound here. The carbonate is unchanged at \$4.00@ \$4.50 a pound for imported and domestic make as to seller.

**Haarlem Oil**—Offered on spot at \$6.00 a gross for imported although held by some at \$6.25. Easier. Domestic at \$3.00 a gross.

**Menthol**—Still quoted at \$3.85 a pound for spot cases, duty paid. Demand from consumers is still stagnant. Buyers are holding off and several large consumers are known to be in need of menthol, but refusing to cover as they believe the market is likely to weaken further. The London market is firmer although still under the pressure of bear interests. Japan is holding firm for shipment on both camphor and menthol.

**Mercury**—Spot metal is steady and reported in comparatively small supply with several large parcels having been taken out of the market recently. Quoted firm at \$47.00@ \$48.00 a flask spot. Imports of metal last week amounted to 60 flasks from Vera Cruz.

**Quinine**—Supplies of spot Java and Jap sulfate are small. Holders have stiffened their prices and now quote 68c as best for spot goods. A steady jobbing demand has taken considerable quantities out of the market here. American makers continue to name 70c an ounce and are receiving a larger share of the business owing to the closeness of the resale figure. An import of 74 cases was noted last week.

**Saccharin**—Manufacturers' figures at \$2.25@ \$2.40 a pound. Resale at \$2.20 for standard brands in one pound tins. Demand quiet and some outside holders are inclined to shade on competition.

**Salicin**—New imports are offered cheaper here at \$4.50 a pound. Easy and in small demand with competition keen. Prices range up to \$5.00.

**Santonin**—Higher and firmer in spite of an importation of two cases from Antwerp last week. Either crystals or powder are held at \$117.00 inside in five pound lots and range up to \$121.00 a pound for single pounds. Total stocks on spot small and little available to come forward.

**Soap**—Conti's easier at \$10.00 a case or 25c a pound for spot goods. Green soap easier at 7½c@8c a pound.

**Sugar Milk**—Resale goods are available cheaper on the spot at 18½c a pound to 19c as to seller and quantity for bulk goods in barrels.

**Thymol**—Another drop in the price of thymol has brought spot offerings down to \$6.75 a pound with quotations ranging up to \$7.00. Manufacturers have reduced thymol iodide a dollar per pound to \$9.60 bulk basis owing to the lower cost of the raw material.

### *In the Chemical Field*

Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, has introduced a bill against bribery which takes the place of the Sims bill. It combines the best features of the Sims bill and the Cummins bill.

Sidney Cohen of the Pacific Chemical Co., 150 Nassau street, New York, sails Thursday, May 12, on the Mauritania for an extended business trip through England, France and the Continental countries north and south.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has announced that an argument will be held in Washington on May 17 in cases No. 11,434 and 11,435 of the Monsanto Chemical Works against the Southern Pacific and the Wabash railroads.

The United States Court of Appeals has handed down a decision permitting the acquisition of the Aetna Explosives Company by the Hercules Powder Company under a contract made some time ago. The Hercules company needed permission of the court before completing the purchase.

At a meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, New York Branch, at the New York College of Pharmacy on Monday night, Prof. H. V. Army discussed the proposed N.F. Deletions. Henry B. Smith inaugurated a discussion on the "Duty of the Druggist Toward Liquor Prescriptions."

The J. S. Merrell Drug Co., St. Louis, has elected the following officers: President, George R. Merrell; first vice-president, Merrell P. Walbridge; second vice-president, Hubert S. Merrell, Jr.; treasurer, Henry J. Spaple; secretary, Edward F. Schlueter. Mr. Schlueter was elected a director to succeed Col. C. P. Walbridge who died last week.

The Air Reduction Co., Inc. for the year ended Dec. 30, 1920, reports net profits of \$110,347 after charges and depreciation, but before Federal taxes. This amount was equal to 72 cents a share on the 153,040 shares of stock outstanding of no par value. Gross income for the year was \$1,328,997, and net operating income \$337,805. Interest and depreciation totalled \$267,457.

H. Duehrssen, a director of the German Potash Syndicate arrived in New York, last week. Mr. Duehrssen has come to this country in connection with the recent negotiations for a bonus in potash to be given to the American buyers. A part of the bargain entered into between the syndicate and the American buyers included an arrangement that passports would be granted to the representative of the syndicate to come to the United States to arrange details.

The annual meeting of the American Section of the Societe de Chimie Industrielle will be held on Friday evening at Rumford Hall, Chemists' Club. The meeting will be a joint session with the American Chemical Society, the American Electrochemical Society and the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry. President Marston T. Bogert will speak and Dr. Marcel Knecht, special envoy, will deliver an address on "The Industrial Reconstruction of France." Dr. George F. Kunz will read a paper on "The Diamond and its Industrial Uses." The meeting will be followed by the annual election of officers of the section.



## The Intermediate and Dye Market

Current Spot Quotations of Intermediates and Dyes, Pages 1065-1066

### BENZENE IN LIGHT SUPPLY

**Naphthalene and Beta-Naphthol Weak — Aniline Oil Weak in Resellers' Hands—Intermediates Made From Benzene Are Firmer — Little Activity In Other Products**

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced  
No Advances  
Declined  
Phenol (resale), 1c lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Benzene, C. P. .... gal.	\$.27	\$.27	\$.27	\$.27
Naphthalene, flake .... lb.	.08	.08	.08	.15
Phenol .... lb.	.09	.10	.10	.12
Xylene, 10 degrees .... gal.	.45	.45	.45	.40
Toluene, pure .... gal.	.28	.28	.28	.28
Aniline Oil .... lb.	.20	.20	.20	.36
Benzaldehyde .... lb.	.45	.45	.45	.65
Betanaphthol, dist. .... lb.	.34	.34	.35	.86
Paranitroaniline .... lb.	.85	.85	.85	1.75
o-Toluidine .... lb.	.25	.25	.25	.40
Average .....	0.324	0.324	0.325	0.524

The dye trade has been without activity during the week. Some factors in the trade see signs of approaching improvement but in the majority of cases business is at a standstill. The unwillingness of anyone to hold stocks where it is possible to avoid it has prevented more active trading. The uncertainty of the tariff has also had some influence in preventing a more active market.

Prices generally are soft in the absence of interest. Benzene seems to be the single exception to the general softness. Prices on the pure grade are nominal in the absence of supplies. Naphthalene and beta-naphthol are very weak. Aniline oil has shown a very weak tendency in resellers' hands with producers generally unwilling to meet this competition. H acid is comparatively strong in the absence of supplies. Makers of intermediates derived from benzene are becoming stronger in their ideas as the market on their raw material has tightened.

#### Coal-Tar Crudes

**Benzene**—The reduction of operations by the steel mills has seriously affected the benzene supply. At the present time refiners are having difficulty in making good on contracts and the recent sagging of the market has entirely disappeared. Combined with the reduced production is the strong demand for the 90% grade for motor fuel at prices which are comparatively as good or better than those quoted for the refined grade. The lack of demand for toluene and solvent naphtha also add to the expense of refining and make it desirable for distillers of tar to put out the 90% grade rather than try to purify it. Makers are quoting nominal prices unchanged at 27c@33c per gallon for pure in cars and drums and 25c@31c per gallon for 90%. Resale benzene where obtainable is held well above the makers' market on limited supplies.

**Naphthalene**—The naphthalene market is sloppy with little or no business being done at any price. First hands are holding their prices around 8½c@9½c per pound for flake and 9½c@10½c per pound for balls but from resellers prices as low as 8c per pound are quoted with requests for bids accompanying them. It

is not improbable that considerably lower figures can be done with resellers. Stocks are quite heavy and there are many tired holders throughout the trade. The closing down of one of the largest consumers has added to the weakness.

**Phenol**—Government surplus stocks are still held at 12c@17c per pound according to quantity. Resale lots of this material are offered at prices as low as 9c per pound in 1,000-lb. drums and up to 10½c per pound for smaller lots. Reports indicate that the market is tightening up to some extent and some buying has been noted within the past few weeks.

**Toluene**—The demand for toluene has been very slow recently and the greater part of the production has gone into motor spirit in the form of impure benzene. On this account refiners have found it generally more profitable to sell the crude distillate rather than try to refine the toluene and benzene out. The situation at present is quite weak but it is expected that an increased demand for toluene will bring about a tightening similar to that in benzene. Prices are quoted at 28c@34c per gallon in tank cars and drums by refiners.

#### Intermediates

**Acid, Gamma**—Producers are holding their price steady following the recent reduction. Demand has not been strong at the quoted figures of \$3.25@\$3.50 per pound according to quantity.

**Acid, H**—Prices on H acid have remained unchanged at \$1.25@\$1.46 per pound according to brand by producers. It is understood that stocks are light and producers are expecting the market to tighten considerably on the slightest increase in demand. Just at present there are few inquiries coming in.

**Acid, Neville & Winther's**—Prices are unchanged on an inactive market around \$1.50@\$1.60 per pound.

**Acid, Salicylic**—Prices are quoted around 21c@23c per pound on a rather weak basis, for either U. S. P. resale or technical from makers.

**Acetanilide**—The market continues weak but unchanged around 22c@23c per pound for technical. Demand is very slow.

**Aniline Oil**—The market is very uncertain in the face of offers of distressed resale lots in many quarters. Sales have been heard as low as 19c per pound drums included and 18c per pound drums extra. It is not certain that these prices can be duplicated. Makers are quoting 20c@27c per pound according to brand. Demand is uncertain and generally weak. The greater part of the resale material in the market is offered by consumers who are under contracts with makers and are trying to dispose of their excess.

**Beta-naphthol**—Spot prices are around 33c@34c per pound from resellers with the quoted price of makers around 40c@45c per pound. Reports have it that stocks are very heavy in all quarters and that certain makers are in more or less distress on account of the heavy stocks they have been forced to hold. So far there has been no break in the makers' market but many factors in the market are expecting the present continued weakness to result in an ultimate decline.

**Dimethylaniline**—Rumors of sales as low as 40c per pound from resellers have been heard. The generally quoted market, however, is not below 45c per pound with makers naming up to 60c@64c per pound accord-



ing to quantity and brand. Demand has been very slow and some holders are getting pretty tired.

**G Salt**—Prices are unchanged around 80c per pound. However, it is understood that firm business can be put through at slightly lower figures.

**Para-nitroaniline**—Makers' prices are coming more into line as demand has shown signs of improving. Quotations are now given by makers at 85c@95c per

pound according to quantity and the low price has been firming up considerably. So far as could be learned it was not possible to shade 85c per pound.

**Para-phenylene-diamine**—Prices are coming into a little better alignment. The range now heard is \$1.75 @ \$2.00 per pound according to holder and quantity. Makers have been holding their prices up until recently and their reduction brings the top price down to \$2.00.

#### LICENSES ISSUED FOR DYE IMPORTS IN APRIL BY THE WAR TRADE BOARD

Supplies Requested From Switzerland Total 193,351 Pounds — German Colors Equivalent to 148,402 Pounds—England To Furnish 18,400 Pounds—Licenses of Board In Special Cases

Dyes for the importation of which licenses were granted by the War Trade Board during April are listed below. Copies may be obtained from the American Dyes Institute, 320 Broadway, New York. The War Trade Board makes the following announcement:

"Licenses shown by this list to have been issued for particular commodities must not be considered as a precedent or assurance that favorable action will be taken on future applications for similar commodities. The War Trade Board Section announced in special cases that it is its practice to consider any special evidence that may be submitted by manufacturing consumers of dyestuffs tending to prove that the American commodity, while satisfactory in general or for some lines, will not meet the requirements as to quality or adaptability for particular manufacturing purposes."

The imports from Switzerland during April were 190,751 pounds; from Germany 148,502 pounds; from England 18,400 pounds; from France 5,110 pounds in two lots only. On account of the small imports from France, the amounts are not included in the table. They were Naphthalene Green NV, 5,000 pounds; Rhodamine B, Extra, 110 pounds; Schultz No. 573. The list follows:

Schultz No.	Germany pounds	England pounds	Switzerland pounds
790 Acid Aliz. Blue B B.....	200		
... Acid Magenta N.....		25	
... Acid Violet 4 BNS.....			1,000
... Acid Wool Blue RL.....			5,000
844 Algol Blue 3 G.....	1,000		
819 Algol Brill. Red 2 B.....	1,000		
819 Algol Brill. Red 2 B Pdr.....	52		
821 Algol Brill. Violet 2 B Paste.....	500		
869 Algol Brown B.....	1,000		
825 Algol Red B Paste.....	1,500		
819 Algol Red FF.....	110		
819 Algol Red FF Extra.....	1,000		
804 Aliz. Blue S. Powder.....		500	
858 Aliz. Blue S. A. P.....			720
... Aliz. Blue S. A. W. S. A.....	100		
856 Aliz. Astrole B Conc.....	400		
... Alizarine Black 3B.....	500		
862 Aliz. Blue Black B.....	2,740		
804 Alizarine Blue S.....	200		
855 Alizarine Blue S K Y.....	400		
... Aliz. Bordeaux GX Paste.....	100		
865 Aliz. Cyanine Green Ex. Pdr.....	1,500		
... Aliz. Cyanol E F.....	25		
... Aliz. Indigo B B Paste.....	2,500		
895 Aliz. Indigo 3 R Paste.....	800		
852 Aliz. Irisole R Powder.....	205		
... Aliz. Light Blue B.....		1,500	1,000
... Aliz. Orange Paste.....		1,000	
... Aliz. Red I. P. Paste.....			
780 Aliz. Red S. Pdr.....	100		
... Aliz. Red Y. C. A. Paste.....		1,000	
... Aliz. Rubinol R.....	50		
... Aliz. Rubinoles R. Conc.....	1,000		
858 Aliz. Safirol B. Powder.....	1,700		
855 Aliz. Sky Blue B.....	1,000		
855 Aliz. Sky Blue B Pdr.....	200		
... Anthosline B.....	500		
... Anthosline 3 B.....	500		
... Anthra Cyanine.....	200		110
... Anthraflavone G C Paste.....		1,165	
493 Auramine.....			2,220
63 Azo Acid Blue B.....			
672 Azo Carmine G X.....	100		

Schultz No.	Germany pounds	England pounds	Switzerland pounds
... Azo Cyanine G R.....	125		
... Azo Orseille B B.....	2		
... Azo Orseille 5 B.....	2		
... Azo Rhodine 6 B.....			500
... Azo Rhodine 2 G.....			2,500
... Benzo Chrome Brown G.....	1,000		
... Benzo Fast Black L.....	1,000		
... Benzo Fast Blue F F L.....	600		
... Benzo Fast Blue G.....	250		
... Benzo Fast Blue 2 G L.....	50		
... Benzo Fast Blue 4 G L.....	250		
... Benzo Fast Bordeaux 6 B L.....	2,425		
... Benzo Fast Brown 3 G L.....	100		
... Benzo Fast Brown R L.....	2,050		
... Benzo Fast Eosin B L.....	10		
... Benzo Fast Heliotrope 4 BL.....	175		
... Benzo Fast Heliotrope 2 RL.....	425		
... Benzo Fast Heliotrope 5 RH.....	500		
... Benzo Fast Orange 2 RL.....	700		
297 Benzo Fast Pink 2 BL.....	25		
... Benzo Fast Red 8 BL.....	1,200		
... Benzo Fast Yellow 4 GL Ex.....	10		
... Benzo Fast Yellow RL.....	600		
... Benzo Red 12 B.....	100		
... Blue Lake.....		50	
... Brill. Benzo Green B.....	150		
... Brill. Benzo Violet B.....	500		
... Brill. Croceine 5 BA Conc.....	1,000		
... Brill. Delphine Blue BS.....			2,500
... Brill. Fast Blue 3 BX.....	1,100		
... Brill. Fast Blue 4 G.....	2,000		
... Brilliant Milling Blue B.....	174		
... Brilliant Red R Paste.....	10,000		
... Brilliant Sky Blue 8 G.....	150		
... Carbide Black E Conc.....			11,000
613 Chiboline Yellow.....			2,000
... Chloramine Red 8 B Conc.....			1,000
... Chromanile Black FF Ex.....	300		
... Ciba Blue B D Paste.....			33,000
881 Ciba Blue 2 BD Paste.....			11,000
901 Ciba Violet B Pdr.....			35
... Ciba Violet R Paste.....			2,765
... Cloth Fast Blue R.....			5,500
... Coriophosphine OX Extra.....	200		
... Cross Dye Green B.....	2,240		
... Cross Dye Green 2 G Conc.....	4,480		
16 Curcuphenine.....	1,000		
... Cyananthrol BGAOO.....	809		
... Cyananthrol RXO.....	100		
546 Cyanole Extra.....	734		
546 Cyanol A B.....	64		
546 Cyanol BSB.....	18		
546 Cyanol FF.....	142		
... Cyanol Extra MKH.....	46		
... Developer B.....	300		
... Developer Z.....	75		
349 Diamine Brown B.....	200		
... Diamine Catechine 3 G.....	2,904		
... Diamine Fast Blue FFG.....	2,000		
... Diamine Fast Blue G.....	250		
... Diamine Fast Brown GB.....	200		
... Diamine Fast Brown R.....	200		
... Diamine Fast Orange EG.....	600		
... Diamine Fast Orange ER.....	400		
... Diamine Fast Red 8 BL.....	680		
... Diamine Fast Violet FFR.....	400		
... Diamine Fast Yellow B.....	400		
... Diamine Fast Yellow FF.....	600		
404 Diamine Yellow N.....	500		
364 Diazo Brill. Black B.....	700		
... Diazo Brill. Orange GR Ex.....	100		
... Diazo Brilliant Scarlet 2BL Exo.....	300		
... Diazo Brill. Scarlet 3B Ex.....	50		
... Diazo Brilliant Scarlet 6B Ex.....	200		
... Diazo Brown G.....	100		
... Diazo Brown 3G.....	100		
... Diazo Brown NR.....	100		
... Diazo Fast Red 5 BL.....	100		
... Diazo Fast Scarlet BL.....	150		
... Diazo Fast Yellow G.....	70		
... Diazo Fast Yellow 2G.....	25		
... Diazo Fast Yellow R.....	973		
... Diazo Indigo Blue 2RL.....	3,000		
... Diazo Pure Blue 2G.....	250		
... Delphine Blue RK.....			
... Diphenyl Fast Brown GF.....		2,240	2,000
... Duranthrene Red Violet 2 RN.....			2,200
... Direct Cutch Brown GR Conc.....			

(Continued on Page 1057)

## The Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Oils, Tallowes, Greases, Page 1068; Naval Stores, Page 1069

### LINSEED OIL AND NAVAL STORES HIGHER

Speculative Interests Again in the Market—Consumers of Vegetable Oils Buying More Freely—China Wood Oil Firmer—Crude Peanut Oil Lower

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

China Wood, ¼ lb.	Advanced	Rosin, 50c bbl.
Linseed, 4c gal.		Turpentine, 19c gal.
Cod, N.F., 2c gal.	Declined	Olive foots, shipment, ¼c lb.
		Peanut, crd., bbls., spot, ¼c lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Cod Oil, N. F.	\$4.48	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$1.25
Degras, American, bbls.	.05	.05	.05	.07
Lard, No. 1.	.70	.70	.75	1.40
Menhaden, crd. bbls.	.28	.28	.28	.85
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. ct., gal.	1.00	1.00	1.15	2.25
Red Oil, distilled	.06¼	.06¼	.07½	.16
Stearic Acid, T. P.	.11¼	.11¼	.13	.29
Coconut, Ceylon, Dom., bbls.	.09¼	.10	.09¼	.18½
Cottonseed, crude tanks*	.05	.04¼	.04	.15¼
Linseed, Carlots, bbls.	.64	.60	.67	1.72
Olive, denatured	1.40	1.40	1.65	2.85
Peanut, refined	.10	.10	.10½	.24
Soya Bean, bbls.	.07¼	.07¼	.07	.17
Average	0.388	0.387	0.428	0.889

The oil trades have been quite active during the past week and prices generally have become much firmer where actual increases have not been made. Inquiry in most directions has been active and has forced higher prices in linseed oil and naval stores. The market is far from settled at present but the price tendency seems to be up rather than down. Speculative interests are coming into the market in several directions and consumers are taking on stocks with much greater confidence. The outlook is better than it has been for months past and while prices are still subject to fluctuations the general movement is expected to be upward rather than downward.

Prices generally have remained at former levels with greater firmness. Linseed oil is higher on a higher seed market. Olive foots are lower on shipment. Crude peanut oil in barrels on the spot is lower. China wood oil has been gradually firming up and is now quoted higher on the spot. Coconut oil prices have been shifting about slightly but the general market has remained virtually unchanged and firm.

Animal oils have continued at about the same levels as recently quoted but are much firmer. Oleo oil is higher on better export demand.

Fish oils are unchanged with the exception of Newfoundland cod oil which is lower following recent weakness.

Naval stores have taken a decided jump during the week on increased export demand. The Savannah and London markets are higher.

#### Vegetable Oils

**Linseed Oil**—Prices on linseed oil have risen decidedly during the week following a corresponding rise in the flaxseed markets. The situation is rather unstable and has been for some weeks past with prices responding strongly to the slightest stimulus. It is understood that some of the crushers have been so short on seed that they have been in the market recently buying imported oil. This was not confirmed. In spite of the lack

of interest in most consuming quarters the market has been following closely the seed situation. Quotations on raw oil in car lots of barrels are now around 64c per gallon for nearby shipment and futures are about 2c per gallon higher. The London linseed oil market is slightly higher around 29 shillings per quintal. Antwerp quotations are given as 150 francs per 100 kilos.

The flaxseed markets have risen throughout during the week although over the week end some signs of weakening were noted. Buenos Aires showed the smallest rise to \$1.22 per bushel. Duluth seed was quoted at \$1.68@1.70 per bushel and Winnipeg at \$1.60@1.64 per bushel. The linseed cake market remains unchanged following the recent declines.

**Castor Oil**—Prices continue unchanged at former levels of 9c@9½c per pound for No. 1 oil and 8½c@9c per pound for No. 3. Rumors of small lots of No. 1 oil at lower prices were heard but lacked confirmation.

**China Wood Oil**—Prices have continued on an upward trend as interest has increased from consumers. Quotations on the spot are now around 11c@11½c per pound in barrels and 9¾c@10c per pound on the Coast. The entire market is showing what seems to be a permanent strength.

**Coconut Oil**—Prices have remained firm and fairly steady with readjustments in a few cases of little importance. Ceylon oil in barrels on the spot is quoted at 9¾c@10c per pound. Cochin oil is quoted at 10½c@11c per pound in barrels. Manila oil in sellers' tanks on the Coast is quoted at 8¼c@8½c per pound. Edible oil is quoted unchanged at 11c per pound in barrels on the spot. The market has been fairly active with demand from the margarine trade and from some quarters of the soap trade.

**Corn Oil**—Prices have remained at former levels with the slack well out of the market on the strength of competitive oils. Crude corn oil in tank car lots f.o.b. mills in the middle west is held around 5½c@5¾c per pound and 6¾c@7c per pound in barrels. Spot crude in barrels is quoted at 8c@8¼c per pound and refined at 10c@10½c per pound.

**Cottonseed Oil**—The market has continued strong with the rising tendency of prices still in evidence although somewhat weaker. Toward the end of the week prices on prime summer yellow were slightly softer and the week opened at 7¼c@8c per pound on the Exchange. Crude oil in buyers' tank cars f.o.b. mills was slightly stronger around 5c@5½c per pound according to position. Interest in crude has slowed down to some extent during the week.

**Olive Oil**—Denatured olive oil remains unchanged around \$1.40 per gallon. Edible is soft in the absence of demand and the recent heavy imports. Prices are around \$1.75@2.00 per gallon. Foots are nominally unchanged at 10c@10¼c per pound on the spot although there are no stocks of importance to be found. Shipment is offered lower at 8¼c@8½c per pound.

**Peanut Oil**—Crude peanut oil in tanks at mills and on the Coast is unchanged at 5½c and 6c per pound respectively. Spot crude oil in barrels is lower at 7½c@7¾c per pound. Refined oil is unchanged at 10c@10½c per pound in barrels.

**Soya Bean Oil**—Coast crude oil in sellers' tanks is unchanged at 4¾c@5c per pound for both May and fu-

ture shipment. Demand has been rather slow but holders are firm in their views on price. Crude oil in barrels on the spot is steady and firm at  $7\frac{1}{4}c@7\frac{1}{2}c$  per pound. Refined oil on the spot in barrels is unchanged at  $8c@8\frac{1}{2}c$  per pound.

#### Animal Oils

**Horse Oil**—Quotations are now around  $5\frac{3}{4}c@6\frac{1}{4}c$  per pound on the spot. Some demand has been noted.

**Oleo Oil**—Prices are higher on oleo oils on increased activity throughout the market. Export buying has been of fair proportions. No. 3 oil is quoted at  $9c@9\frac{1}{4}c$  per pound, No. 2 at  $9\frac{3}{4}c@10c$  per pound and No. 1 at  $11\frac{1}{2}c$  per pound. Stocks were rather light in the face of the unexpected demand.

#### Fish Oils

**Cod Oil**—Newfoundland oil is quoted slightly lower at 48c per gallon in barrels by importers following weakness in the market. Resale offers are heard at lower figures but it is believed that the quantities offered at lower prices are small. Tank car lots are offered by importers at 44c per gallon.

**Menhaden Oil**—Prices are unchanged and still very weak.

#### Naval Stores

**Rosin**—Prices have advanced an average of 50c per barrel on all colors and are now quoted at \$5.75 per barrel for B and up to \$7.05 per barrel for N. WG and WW are not offered in the spot market at present although it is understood that stocks are on the way from producing districts.

**Turpentine**—Export demand for turpentine has been much more active and prices in all markets have risen proportionately. The spot market is around 85c per gallon for spirits. Savannah prices are around 73c@75c per gallon and London quotes 105 shillings per quintal as against 58s 3d per quintal two weeks ago.

### DUTCH EAST INDIES YEAR BOOK

The Division of Commerce of the Department of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce at Buitenzorg, Java, has published the second edition of the Yearbook of the Netherlands East Indies. The first volume appeared in 1916. The new edition of the yearbook is an unusually fine example of the publishing art, copiously illustrated with full page photographs, maps, and charts. Well written, well bound, it bespeaks the remarkable industrial and commercial progress of the Dutch East Indies. The volume describes quite thoroughly the agriculture, banking, legislation and administration, geography, educational systems, health regulations, general industry, coal, tin and gold mining, petroleum, trade-mark legislation, railroads, waterpower, mail, telegraph and telephone service, harbors and shipping, and labor, prison and police system of the Colonies. The work is published in English. Of the quinine industry of which Java has practically a monopoly and in which the American drug trade is vitally interested, little is mentioned.

### MARCH OLIVE OIL IMPORTS

Imports of olive oil into the United States by countries, during March, were as follows:

Countries	Olive Oil, Edible Gallons	Dollars
Belgium .....	2	9
France .....	24,401	53,340
Greece .....	84,586	108,398
Italy .....	101,845	254,109
Spain .....	3,356	7,204
Switzerland .....	2,969	6,423
Turkey in Asia .....	3,065	3,608

### Oil Trade Notes

Imports of coconut oil in March were 4,516,789 pounds valued at \$421,176, of which 4,202,424 pounds valued at \$387,390 came from the Dutch East Indies.

Wayne Cadwallader has begun business at 90 West street, New York, under the firm name of Myrick & Cadwallader, dealers in naval stores, acting as sole agents for one of the large Southern producers.

Exports of soap during March were valued at \$696,550, and amounted to 5,159,091 pounds including toilet, fancy and laundry soaps. The largest quantities were taken by France, Germany, England, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Argentina and the Philippine Islands.

Exports of rosin during March amounted to 25,726 barrels valued at \$180,825. The largest exports were to Canada, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Japan, Australia, Netherlands; and the largest shipments were from New Orleans, Florida, New York, Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire customs districts.

Cottonseed oil exports in March amounted to 36,388,821 pounds valued at \$3,319,095. The Netherlands took 17,023,924 pounds valued at \$1,754,672; England 1,270,402 pounds valued at \$118,020; Canada 8,249,885 valued at \$461,720; Italy 2,421,081 pounds valued at \$286,519; France 1,234,750 pounds valued at \$110,755; Germany 1,612,402 pounds valued at \$144,081; Cuba 530,535 pounds valued at \$60,550.

The nominating committee of the New York Produce Exchange has nominated Walter B. Pollock for president; J. Barstow Smull, vice president, and Edward R. Carhart, treasurer. Welding Ring was chosen as trustee of the gratuity fund. The following were nominated to serve on the board of managers for two years: Lyndon Arnold, W. A. Johns, L. W. Forbell, H. R. Howser, B. H. Wunder and William W. Starr.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has also handed down decision in case No. 10,588 of the Southern Cotton Oil Co. against the Southern Railway, et al., and in their syllabus in this case the commissioners say: "Upon further hearing, rate of 21 cents on coconut oil in tank-car loads from Charleston, S. C., to Savannah, Ga., found to have been unreasonable to the extent that it exceeded 16 cents and also unduly prejudicial to the extent that it exceeded the rate contemporaneously applicable on cottonseed oil in tank-car loads. Damage found not to have resulted from the undue prejudice, but reparation awarded to the basis of rates found reasonable. Original report in 56 I. C. C., 263."

The Interstate Commerce Commission has handed down decision in Case No. 11,439 of Swift & Company against the director general. The commissioners say: "Rates on solidified soya-bean and peanut oil, in bags, in carloads, from Atlanta, Ga., to various interstate destinations found unreasonable. Reparation awarded. "We find that the rates assailed were unreasonable to the extent that they exceeded the commodity rates contemporaneously in effect on solidified soya-bean and peanut oil, in barrels, in carloads, from Atlanta to the same destinations; that complainant made the shipments as described and paid and bore the charges thereon; that it has been damaged in the amount of the difference between the charges paid and those which would have accrued at the rates herein found reasonable; and that it is entitled to reparation, with interest."

## The Crude Drug Market

Current Spot Quotations of Crude Drugs, Pages 1070-1071

### BOTANICAL PRICES STILL MOVE LOWER

Well Distributed and Gradual Recession in Values—  
Rhubarb Down—New Crop Buchu In—Cubebs Decline—Nutmegs Lower—Senega Drops—Cheap Althea Offered

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Ginger, Jamaica, 1½c lb.	Nux Vomica, ½c lb.
Manna, Lg. Flk., 5c lb.	Shellac, T.N., 5c lb.
	Wax, Bees, Clean, 2c lb.
Declined	
Arnica Flowers, 1c lb.	Henbane, 1c lb.
Aconite Root, 5c lb.	Ipecac, Cart., 10c lb.
Althea Rt., Cut, 3c lb.	Kola Nuts, 2c lb.
Arrowroot, St. Vin., ¼c lb.	Lycopodium, 15c lb.
Buckthorn Bark, 1c lb.	Larkspur Seed, 5c lb.
Buchu, Short, 5c lb.	Nutmegs, Chin., 5c lb.
Belladonna Root, 10c lb.	Aleppy, 6c lb.
Cantharides, Russ. Pd., 25c lb.	Orange Peel, Bitter, 1c lb.
Cotton Root Bk., 2c lb.	Sweet, 2c lb.
Condurango Bark, 1c lb.	Rue Herb, 5c lb.
Cubeb Berries, 1c lb.	Rhubarb Root, 5c lb.
Coltsfoot Lvs., 1c lb.	Powdered, 3c lb.
Damar Gum, 2c lb.	Saw Palmetto Berries, 4c lb.
Dandelion Root, Imp., ½c lb.	Scammony Root, ½c lb.
Elder Flowers, 10c lb.	Sarsaparilla Rt., Hond., 8c lb.
Ginger, Jap., ½c lb.	Senega Root, 10c lb.
	Valerian, Belg., 1c lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Aconite Root, U.S.P.	\$.25	\$.30	\$.30	\$.70
Buchu Leaves, Short	1.10	1.15	1.25	3.50
Cantharides, Russian	2.00	2.00	2.25	3.50
Cocculus Indicus	.15	.15	.18	.25
Ergot, Spanish	1.00	1.00	.90	5.00
Insect Powder, pure	.36	.36	.38	1.00
Ipecac, Cartagena, powd.	2.50	2.50	2.75	3.40
Nux Vomica	.14½	.14	.13	.13
Opium, gum	5.50	5.50	6.00	7.00
Rhubarb Root, H. D.	.30	.35	.40	1.35
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbon	3.80	3.80	3.80	5.00
Wild Cherry Bk. thin nat.	.10	.10	.10	.11
Average	1.44	1.47	1.53	2.59

Prices continue to settle steadily. The recessions in values are gradual and well distributed throughout the botanical group. No movements of a precipitous nature have been recorded. The volume of business in some specialties is good, while the crude drug market as a whole shows more of a tendency to branch out. Trading, however, in the main, is still slow, but reports indicate that several large manufacturing-consumers are indirectly feeling out various sources of supply on several large raw material orders. The trade is quite well convinced, nevertheless, that any material upward movement in prices as a result of a renewed inquiry of normal proportions, will only be effective in cutting down the volume of buying, causing some consumers to withdraw and others to restrict purchases to immediate needs only.

The first import of new crop buchu came in late last week. Spot is easier as a result. Both whole and powdered rhubarb are lower. Belgian valerian is easier. Honduras sarsaparilla has been reduced. Cubeb berries are again lower. Sweet orange peel is off. Saw palmetto berries have been reduced. Cheap lots of cut althea are noted. Heavy imports of Jamaica ginger have not weakened the price at all. Nux vomica is firmer. Senega has dropped. Buckthorn is again easier. Cheaper lots of kola nuts are offered. A sharp drop in nutmegs is noted. Elder and arnica flowers are easier. Ipecac is lower. Powdered Russian cantharides are off. Lycopodium is being shaded. Cotton root and condurango bark are down.

### Crude Drugs

Cantharides—Powdered Russian lower at \$2.25 a pound. A broker reports he can do 85c on powdered Chinese but holders quote 90c.

Ergot—Quoted anywhere from \$1.00 a pound up to \$1.25 as to seller and quantity. Demand continues small but holders are firm in this idea. Reports from Spain indicate a higher figure for shipment.

Kola Nuts—Cheaper here. In a large way as low as 6c a pound is reported. For small lots in the drug trade, from 7c up to 9c is representative.

Lycopodium—Prices are being shaded. Offered freely at \$3.80 spot with indications that \$3.75 is being done on firm business.

Manna—Large flake manna is very scarce and higher here at 95c@\$1.00 a pound on spot. For small flake, cases are quoted at 40c@42c a pound.

Nutmegs—Prices have dropped rather sharply on larger offers. For Chinese, 17c@20c is now named as to quantity and seller. For Aleppy 14c@16c is the range.

Nux Vomica—An inquiry in the market early this week found nothing under 14½c a pound for whole, clean buttons. Powdered is quoted at 19c up to 21c as to seller and grade. No U.S.P. powder is available under 20c in barrels. Reports via London from Calcutta state that it is only with difficulty that shippers are finding sufficient buttons to cover their commitments. Imports last week, 850 bags.

### Barks

Buckthorn—For spot buckthorn it is now possible to do 10c a pound. Cheaper shipment is responsible for the weakness on spot also the decline in cascara.

Cascara Sagrada—Weak on spot with demand light. Export dead. Held at 12½c a pound for spot 1920 peel.

Condurango—Cheaper here at 10c@11c a pound for spot bark.

Cotton Root—Cheaper shipment is reflected in lower offers from a New York crude drug house, 18c being named for spot goods.

Cramp—A small supply of true cramp bark is now obtainable here at \$1.00 a pound. So-called stiff firm at 15c.

Elm—Quiet while awaiting new peel developments. Still held at 45c for shipment. Spot slabs at 60c unchanged. Grinding at 20c and ground at 25c@27c a pound.

Orange Peel—Bitter easier at 11c a pound. Sweet now available lower at 7c@8c a pound spot for strips and quarters.

Prickly Ash—Quiet and easy at 22c for Southern. Northern bark at 25c.

Soap—Whole at 10½c@11c, cut at 12c@14c unchanged. Crushed easier at 13c spot.

### Berries

Cubeb have again been reduced owing to better supplies and reduced demand, quotations now being named at \$1.00 for ordinary stemmy, \$1.10 for XX and powdered. Saw palmetto berries are also lower at 15c spot. Fish berries are easy at 15c.

### Flowers

Arnica—Slightly easier on the spot with demand confined to small lots at 14c@15c a pound.



**Chamomiles**—Romans are still very scarce and for any kind of a decent flower, practically nothing was to be had. Mediocre goods at 25c@27c. Hungarian as to quality at 20c@26c a pound.

**Elder**—Cheaper lots of fair quality flowers are now reported available at 35c a pound on the spot ranging all the way up to 45c for prime goods.

**Insect**—Pure powder dull and unchanged at 36c@37c a pound for barrels on the spot. Demand very limited. Half flowers and stems at 25c. Flowers whole at 28c@30c a pound unchanged for fair grade.

#### Gums

**Asafetida** dull and in limited demand at 40c@50c for lump in cases and 90c for powder. Arabic No. 1 white powder at 21c@23c.

#### Leaves and Herbs

**Belladonna**—As to test from 20c up to 30c a pound for spot leaves.

**Buchu**—The first import of the new crop buchu came in late last week, 21 bales from Cape Town. The spot price is reported eased to \$1.10@1.15 a pound for bale lots. Small quantities range up to \$1.25. The cost for goods to come is given as 95c laid down spot New York.

**Coltsfoot**—Cheaper here at 8c@10c a pound for coltsfoot leaves.

**Henbane**—Slightly easier at 24c@25c a pound for spot leaves.

**Matico**—Easier here at 19c@20c a pound for spot goods.

**Rue**—The herb has been reported sold at 25c a pound as compared with 35c a former price. Dull and in small demand.

**Stramonium**—Weak at 20c owing to cheap replacement. In limited demand here.

#### Roots

**Aconite**—U.S.P. Spanish aconite reported sold at 25c a pound. Quoted up to 30c as to seller.

**Althea**—One source of cut althea offers at 13c a pound while the balance of the spot market ranges up to 16c. Whole root at 12c@13c.

**Arrowroot**—St. Vincent's cheaper at 5c a pound for whole. American at 7c@8c.

**Dandelion**—Reported to be available on the spot at 14½c a pound in one quarter although still named up to 15c by others.

**Gentian**—Stocks said to be reduced on spot. Still selling in a small way at 9c a pound.

**Ginger**—Last week 745 bags of ginger came in here from Kingston. The spot market did not soften as much of the material was sold to consumers for arrival. Grinding from fair to good on spot at 26½c ranging up to 30c. Jap ginger easier at 7c spot.

**Ipecac**—Easier at \$2.15 a pound for whole. Powdered unchanged at \$2.50. Some sellers will not do less than \$2.25 for whole Cartagena.

**Rhubarb**—Whole high dried root is now generally held here at 30c a pound for cases. Powdered is likewise easier and quoted at 35c for spot material. Demand small.

**Sarsaparilla**—Honduras sarsaparilla root is lower at 47c for spot goods. Mexican is firm at 40c.

**Senega**—In a large way from primary markets and on spot, 60c is the price. For smaller lots, 65c is named here. Tired holders in the country are beginning to get out irrespective of price.

**Valerian**—Spot Belgian valerian is quoted lower on spot. As to quantity, 13c up to 15c a pound is the spot market. Weak and in small demand.

### Drug and Chemical Notes

Richard J. Prentiss, formerly associated with J. L. Hopkins & Co., is now connected with William Benkert & Co., 136 Water street.

Mason Harker, former vice president of the Garrigues Industrial Company, is no longer connected with the Garrigues interests according to an announcement recently made by the president, W. H. Campbell.

The opium in bond on April 1 amounted to 58,592 pounds valued at \$478,131. There were no withdrawals for export during March. Withdrawals for manufacturing amounted to 5,688 pounds valued at \$19,214.

Calvin Stitt, formerly manager of the Boston office and Chicago office of Katzenbach & Bulloch Company, has recently been appointed to the position of manager of the heavy chemical, color and oil department of A. Daigger & Company, 54 West Kinzie street, Chicago.

At the bi-monthly meeting of the Chemical Club of Philadelphia, held at the City Club on Monday, May 2, the following officers were elected: President, J. H. Stutt, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; vice president, F. S. Havens, Atlantic Products Corp.; treasurer, W. J. Thorn, (re-elected), Innis, Speiden & Co.; secretary, W. H. Davis, Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co.

H. J. Baker & Bro., of New York, have received the following report from Peter Devold, Norway: "The total quantity of refined codliver oil from our country this year on March 26 was 6,247 barrels. Owing to the good fishery and also on account of decreasing demand, prices have had a downward tendency. There is reason to believe the market will become more brisk before long."

The use of airplanes to smuggle drugs from incoming steamships on the Pacific Coast, was charged by H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver, B. C., in the House of Commons. Confederates aboard the ships, Mr. Stevens said, drop the drugs into the water, where they are marked by the plane and later salvaged. The charge was made during a speech in which he urged more stringent measures against drug smugglers.

Imports at San Francisco for the last week of April included the following: On the steamer Tahiti, from Wellington, 11,349 sacks copra and 60 casks tallow; on the steamer Rotarian, from Buenos Aires, 12,082 bags animal tannage, 7,000 bags dry blood, 19,000 bags linseed and 2,117 bags canary seed; on the steamer West Henshaw, from Singapore, Hongkong and Manila, 200 bags pepper, 222 barrels and 484 cases lubricating oil, 67 bales gambier, 200 barrels coconut oil and 11,000 bags copra cake, and on the steamer Nanking, from Hongkong, 200 cases wood oil.

A decision of the U. S. Court of Customs Appeals in the cases involving gums and resins brought by the Rubber Association of America and Capen's Sons, and in the case of the United States against Amsinck & Co., holds that Colombian chicle, imported principally for use as a substitute for chicle in making chewing gum, though sometimes used in porous plasters, is not a drug and cannot be classed under the provisions for drugs in paragraph 477, tariff act of 1913. This dried resin of a South American tree, known as Colombian or bastard chicle or cauchillo gum, was held by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be dutiable as a raw or unmanufactured nonenumerated article under paragraph 385, tariff act of 1913, and the decision is affirmed.

## The Essential Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemical, Pages 1073-1074

### MESSINA ESSENCES DISPLAY FIRMNESS

Rise in Italian Exchange Strengthens Position—Further Drop in Spot Peppermint—Sandalwood Off—Oil Cubebs Easier—Citronella Firmer

#### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

<b>Advanced</b>	
Oil Bergamot, 25c lb.	Oil Citronella, Ceylon, 1c lb.
	Oil Orange, Sicilian, 15c lb.
<b>Declined</b>	
Oil Almond, Sweet, 2½c lb.	Oil Peppermint, Natl., 10c lb.
Oil Coriander, \$1 lb.	Redistilled, U.S.P., 25c lb.
Oil Cubebs, 75c lb.	Oil Sandalwood, E.I., 50c lb.
Oil Sassafras, Artif., 3c lb.	Oil Sweet Birch, 25c lb.
	Oil Wormseed, 15c lb.

#### Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Oil Bergamot .....	\$5.75	\$5.50	\$4.90	\$7.00
Oil Citronella, Ceylon.....	.29	.28	.30	.77
Oil Cloves .....	1.30	1.30	1.30	3.60
Oil Lemon .....	.70	.70	.70	2.00
Oil Peppermint, Natural .....	2.50	2.60	2.75	8.25
Oil Sandalwood, E. I. ....	7.25	7.75	7.75	10.75
Oil Sassafras, Artif. ....	.67	.60	.65	.75
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P. ....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00
Coumarin .....	3.75	3.75	4.00	7.50
Methyl Salicylate .....	.35	.35	.40	.80
Vanillin .....	.55	.55	.65	.95
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>4.54</b>

The sharp advance in Italian exchange has done much to strengthen the position of the Messina essences, has induced an advance in orange oil, sent bergamot higher, and removed a great deal of the pressure from the spot lemon oil market. Lire rose from about 4.80 last week up to 5.05 at present, the sharpest movement which has been recorded in some time. At current prices, reports indicate that several large consumers are beginning to nibble at peppermint oil. A further break in the price of East Indian sandalwood oil has been noted. Shading of artificial sassafras figures is reported. A firmer situation in citronella is noted with a better inquiry. The larger supplies and lower prices for cubeb berries have brought lower prices for the oil. Oil wormseed has weakened further and is in small demand. Sweet birch is easy and has slid off slightly in price. A generally firmer market with less of a tendency to shade in all quarters, is noted.

#### Essential Oils

**Oil Almond**—Sweet oil is slightly cheaper here and available on the spot at 42½¢@45¢ a pound as to seller and quantity. Bitter oil is unchanged but easy at \$6.00 a pound up.

**Oil Anise**—A large consumer is reported to have covered for four years' requirements at current prices, figuring the market cannot go lower and is almost certain to climb back to within range of pre-war figures within the next year or so. Spot at 60¢ for cases as imported and 70¢ for U. S. P. unchanged. Firmer.

**Oil Bergamot**—Spot bergamot is firmer owing to the rise in lire and the prospect of the higher duty. Spot supplies are limited, the small demand from domestic consumers causing importers to hold their stocks small. Best on the spot is \$5.75 a pound for standard brands, although it might be possible to squeeze out a price of \$5.50 on a good order from a large consumer. No seller admitted doing \$5.50, however. Prices range up to \$6.00.

**Oil Bois de Rose**—Offered freely all the way from

\$3.50 up to \$4.50 a pound for spot oil as to quality, quantity and seller.

**Oil Caraway**—Offered here at \$1.75 a pound for Dutch oil unchanged. In small demand and jobbing lots are about the only quantities passing, \$2.20@2.30 being named for odd lots.

**Oil Cassia**—Firmer on the spot although prices are still unchanged at 75¢ a pound for technical oil in cases. Demand shows improvement. U. S. P. oil holds at \$1.15 @ \$1.30 a pound on spot.

**Oil Citronella**—Ceylon citronella oil on spot has taken on a firmer appearance. Ready sellers at 28¢ last week, report that they have made sales of drums at 29¢ and are now asking 30¢. Cans are quoted 31¢@32¢. An increased seasonable inquiry is noted.

**Oil Cloves**—The oil is dull and in small demand for manufacturing purposes. The raw material is quiet and unchanged. Spot cans of U. S. P. oil are held at \$1.30 while less quantities range up to \$1.40.

**Oil Coriander**—The easier position of the oil and lack of demand has brought the price for spot goods down to \$14.50@15.00 a pound.

**Oil Cubebs**—Recent imports and lower prices for the berries with a lessened demand from consumers, is reflected in a drop in oil cubeb prices. Holders are now naming lower prices at \$7.00@7.50 a pound here.

**Oil Eucalyptus**—Easy and in small demand with spot goods in large supply. Prices are unchanged at 50¢@55¢ a pound for cases and less as to quantity.

**Oil Geranium**—Rose geraniums range from \$5.50 a pound for rather poor stuff up to \$8.00 and \$9.00 for the good grades. Turkish at \$3.75@4.50.

**Oil Juniper Berries**—In a fair jobbing request at \$2.20 @ \$2.25 a pound. Settling slowly as large supplies of berries press for sale.

**Oil Lavender**—Dull and unchanged. In limited demand at all prices as to quality ranging from \$6.50 for just U.S.P. all the way up to \$8.00 and \$9.00 for special grades of 40 per cent ester. Spike at \$1.15@1.30 as to seller.

**Oil Lemon**—Unchanged as far as quotations go but materially stronger owing to the rise in Italian exchange. Sellers are not pushing their goods at present prices and in spite of the large quantities of raw material available in primary markets, present figures are likely bottom. Best of standard brands is 70¢ with holders not keen to sell. Up to 90¢ is still quoted.

**Oil Limes**—Still scarce and held on spot at \$6.00@6.25 a pound for expressed oil. Little available for shipment at the quoted price of \$6.00 c.i.f. Distilled oil at 80¢.

**Oil Linaloe**—Weak and in limited demand at \$3.25@3.50 a pound for spot linaloe.

**Oil Orange**—Both West Indian and Sicilian orange are in better demand and firmer here. In one quarter a seller of Sicilian orange at \$2.65 last week has jumped the price to \$2.95. Other sellers at \$3.00 are firmer. Spot goods are still available at \$2.75 but in limited quantity, both West Indian and Italian. The firmer exchange situation coupled with a better inquiry and the comparatively small supplies here, are responsible for the firmer situation.

**Oil Peppermint**—For the first time in many months,

manufacturing-consumers have displayed interest in acquiring supplies of peppermint. At \$2.50 a pound for spot natural oil, they apparently figure the market at bottom. U. S. P. oil is quoted at \$2.75@2.85 spot. New crop oil cannot be produced at \$2.50 with current continued high labor costs and other similar conditions in the producing districts. A continuation of the present limited small demand and falling price is liable to cause a material reduction in the acreage of peppermint planted this season.

**Oil Sandalwood**—Although the representatives of the Mysore Syndicate show no indication of openly quoting under 37s 6d a pound for shipment, reports that materially cheaper prices have been obtained on bid, are current. Spot prices have again broken and \$7.25@7.50 a

pound is now quoted here for East Indian U. S. P. oil. West Indian oil at \$4.75@5.00.

**Oil Sassafras**—Artificial sassafras oil is cheaper here at 57c a pound for spot goods. Natural oil is unchanged at \$1.40@1.50 a pound.

**Oil Wintergreen**—As to quality, prices for spot sweet birch range from \$3.25 up to \$3.75, with demand dull. Gaultheria holds, at \$6.25. Methyl salicylate at 35c for spot cans.

**Oil Wormseed**—The price is easier owing to shading in the face of limited demand and pressure to sell. Spot oil said to be U. S. P. at \$2.75 a pound. Up to \$3.00 quoted.

#### TARIFF VIEWS OF PERFUME MAKERS

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association has submitted a brief to the Ways and Means Committee recommending that the following materials be included in the Free List in the proposed new tariff bill:

Ambergris, civit, natural musk. Oils: Anise, bay, bergamot, bois de rose femelle, cajuput, cassia, citronella, eucalyptus, geranium, lavender, aspic or spike lavender, lemongrass, linaloe, neroli or orange flower, otto of rose, palmarosa, petit grain, rosemary, thyme, ylang ylang, enfleuraged greases, liquid and solid primal floral essences or floral concretes, roseflower water, orange flower water, jasminflower water, cherry laurel water, elderflower water; all the foregoing not mixed and not compounded and not containing alcohol.

The Association requests that the following products be made dutiable. Oils distilled and essential: Lemon and orange ... per centum ad valorem or an equivalent specific duty... allspice (berries) ambrette seeds, balsam peru, cloves, orris, patchouli, sandalwood; all the foregoing and all other distilled and essential oils not specially provided for in the act not mixed and not compounded; provided that no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty.

#### AROMA CLUB HEARS ALCOHOL TALK

B. R. Tunison of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, addressed the members of the Aroma Club last Thursday at a luncheon held at the Lion D'Or Restaurant, New York, on the various special formulae applicable for use in perfumery manufacture. Formula 40, the latest special denatured alcohol for perfume use, was discussed and although an altogether satisfactory product has not yet been obtained, Mr. Tunison stated that he believed in the near future a practically odorless No. 40 would be available. A brief history of the taxes on alcohol was read. The speaker then urged action in opposition to the new proposed additions to the Volstead act which would further handicap the legitimate consumer, and against the various arbitrary state and municipal statutes which propose to restrict the sale of alcoholic products altogether.

In closing the meeting which was attended by about sixty members and guests, President Sefton announced his intention of calling V. Vivaudou to task at the next meeting on May 19th, for a rather strong talk which Mr. Vivaudou made some weeks ago when he addressed the Club and made disparaging insinuations regarding the raw materials which the perfumers are receiving.

The Lambert Pharmacal Co., St. Louis, has brought suit in the St. Louis Circuit Court to restrain the Lambert Chemical Co. from using the name Lambert in its title.

#### MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS IN U. S.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the 1919 census of manufactures, for the essential oil industry, has been issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, prepared under the direction of Eugene F. Hartley, chief statistician for manufactures.

Reports were received from 78 establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of essential oils (not including the synthetic or artificial oils) during 1919, with products valued at \$5,698,403. In addition, essential oils to the value of \$27,929 were produced by seven establishments engaged primarily in other industries. The value of the natural essential oils for all establishments was \$4,439,704 and witch-hazel extract \$448,938. In the census of 1914 there were 107 establishments with products valued at \$2,565,361 including essential oils \$1,289,482; witch-hazel extract, \$575,938.

In 1919, 29 establishments were located in Michigan, 22 in Indiana, 9 in Connecticut, 5 in New York, 4 in New Jersey, 3 in Pennsylvania, 2 in Virginia, and 1 each in California, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee. The statistics for 1919 and 1914 are summarized in the following statement.

	Number of establishments		Production	
	1919	1914	1919	1914
Value of products ....	78	107	\$5,698,403	\$2,565,361
Essential oils, value ....	77	103	\$4,411,775	\$1,289,361
Witch hazel extract ....	3	11		
Gallons .....			125,412	917,690
Value .....			\$448,938	\$575,938
All other products, value			\$837,690	\$699,941

#### USED PERFUMERY CO.'S STOCK IN SWINDLE

Stock of the Roi de France company, manufacturers of perfumery, recently jumped from a few cents in quoted value to \$12, and then receded to its original quoted price. The Boston police learned of a plot to increase the price and make a quick clean-up, which is said to have netted the men who engineered the advance more than \$75,000. John T. Burns, an auditor, and Edward Casey, a lawyer, were arrested and gave information which led to the arrest of Frank, Abraham and William Silinski, brothers, in New York, and three "models" who claimed to be sisters. The men were held in bail of \$5,000 each.

The stock was bought through Boston, New York and Philadelphia brokers by unknown men who gave orders for large blocks of stock, but after making small payments on account, disappeared. The public absorbed considerable stock at high prices. It was sold on the Curb in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. It is said by the police that well-known soap and perfumery interests had planned a merger which was to include the Roi de France company.

## The Foreign Markets

Imports of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc., Pages 1075-1076

### CASTOR OIL AND TURPENTINE HIGHER

London Drug Auctions Again Postponed—Linseed Oil and Bergamot Firmer—Phenacetin Easier—Morphine, Strychnine and Codeine Lower

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS)

London, May 10.—The Drug Auctions have been postponed, again, owing to dullness in the fine chemical and crude drug trade, caused by the coal strike. Castor oil, turpentine and shellac are higher.

The market is firmer on benzoic acid, oil of bergamot and linseed oil. Phenacetin and pyrogallol acid are easier.

Lower prices are quoted for apomorphine hydrochloride, chrysarobin, the citrates, clove oil, codeine, morphine, star anise oil and strychnine.

London, May 1 (By Mail).—Trade is still hampered by the continuance of the coal dispute, affecting as it does nearly every branch of industry. The improvement in Italian exchange renders firmer the prices of most products from that country, but changes of importance are not numerous.

Balsam Peru—Genuine B. P. quality is easier on the spot at from 8s 3d to 8s 6d per lb.

Bees wax is cheaper, Jamaica being offered at £9 10s. East African at from 77s 6d to 82s 6d, bleached Calcutta at £8 10s and yellow at £3 10s per cwt.

Bergamot oil is higher, spot holders wanting from 23s to 25s per lb., following firmer quotations from the source.

Camphor—Japanese refined is easier, at 3s 9d per lb. for 2½ lb. slabs. Chinese refined is quoted at 3s 6d per lb.

Citric acid—A firmer tone is maintained, at about 2s 5d per lb., less 5 per cent.

Citronella oil is easier, at 1s 2½d per lb., for Ceylon, and 2s 9d for Java.

Cod liver oil is lower, finest new Lofoten being now offered at 92s 6d per barrel, c.i.f. and even less.

Ginger—Sound Jamaica has had a further advance of 10s per cwt.

Linseed oil is firmer, owing to more demand, the London spot price closing at 24s 3d net, naked per cwt.

Mercury has been reduced by £1 per bottle to £11 10s.

Paraldehyde is firmer, being now quoted at 2s 3d per pound.

Phenazone is firmer and steady, at 9s to 9s 3d per lb. Salicylic acid continues firmer at 1s 5d to 1s 6d per lb. and soda salicyl pulv. B. P. at 2s 6d to 2s 8d per lb.

Shellac—At auction last Tuesday prices realized were lower, at from 270s to 285s for usual standard T. N. orange quality.

Star Anise Oil—"Red Ship" brand is easier on the spot, with sellers at 2s 1½d per lb.

Sulphonol is higher, supplies being scarce, and from 25s to 26s per lb., is now asked.

Tartaric acid is firmer, and in better demand, at from 1s 8d to 1s 9d per lb. on spot.

Turpentine is much dearer, spot market closing at 56s per cwt., actually paid.

Four of the biggest dyestuffs plants in Germany have announced increased capitalization totaling 622,000,000 marks. They are the Friedrich Bayer Company, near Cologne, Meister Lucius & Brunning at Höchst, Die Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik at Ludwigshafen, and the Agfa at Berlin.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling).....	\$4.866	\$3.978
France (franc).....	.193	.082
Italy (lira).....	.193	.051
Germany (mark).....	.238	.015
Japan (yen).....	.499	.484
Spain (peseta).....	.193	.139
Holland (guilder).....	.402	.356
Belgium (franc).....	.198	.082
Switzerland (franc).....	.198	.177
Norway (crown).....	.268	.157
Sweden (crown).....	.263	.235
Denmark (crown).....	.263	.179
Argentina (peso).....	.424	.298
Brazil (milreis).....	.279	.135
China (Silver dollar—Hongkong).....	.789	.523
(Tael—Shanghai, silver).....	1.082	.675
(Tael—Peking, silver).....	1.156	.735
Russia (ruble).....	.515	.003

### BRITISH CHEMICAL MARKET REPORT

Compiled by the Secretary of the British Chemical Trade Association

London, May 1.—As might be expected, business in the heavy chemical market has been directly affected by the continuance of the labor trouble in the coal fields. The general demand is very poor, but a hopeful feeling is held that trade will show an improvement directly things settle down. Acetic acid continues to be offered on spot but the demand is still very poor; 80 per cent technical £44 to £45; commercial about £54 per ton; values are maintained, but not steady. Epsom salt is offering with only very limited stocks and prices continue quite firm at about £9 10s per ton for commercial quality and £10 10s for pharmaceutical; a fair demand has been experienced. Formaldehyde is quoted a little easier this week at about £108 to £110 per ton—only small stocks now held but the demand is negligible.

Oxalic acid is a little easier at 9¾d per lb. The market continues quiet.

Potash, caustic, continues a fairly active market with values well maintained at about £47 per ton for 88-92% material; only small stocks now held. Potassium chlorate continues quiet with quotations unchanged at about 6d per lb. for crystals and powder. Potassium permanganate, commercial quality is now offering by makers at 1s 8d per lb., spot lots are generally quoted at 1s 9d to 1s 10d; there is a little movement on the market.

Soda ash 58% light alkali continues to be offered on spot at £9 to £10 per ton, c.i.f.; limited stocks are offering but the demand is very small; makers' prices for home trade only, £8 10s per ton in bags. Soda, caustic, makers' price is £26 15s per ton for 76-77%, large drums, f.o.r. and £24 10s for 70-72%. Spot parcels continue to be offered at about £21 10s to £22 f.o.b. for 70-72% material; American 76% quoted at competitive figures c.i.f. Continental ports and U. K. Again this week there is no evidence of business being transacted. Sodium hyposulphite remains a very steady market with a limited demand for the small stocks now available. Pea crystals in 1 cwt. kegs are firm at £27 to £28 per ton; commercial quality £20 to £21 in bags and casks. Sodium nitrate continues to be quoted by makers at £21 per ton for 96% material f. o. r. Liverpool; the demand is not good.

Japanese dye manufacturers are forming an amalgamation with capital of yen 7,000,000. Osaka makers are prominent in the new company. All small plants will be closed and only five or six will continue to operate according to the "Yakugyo Shuho."



## NEW FRENCH COAL-TAR PLANT

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The American Consul Thomas D. Davis at Calais, France, has sent the following report on coal-tar derivatives to the Department of Commerce: Notable among the enterprises whose destruction by the war has permitted the combining with reconstruction certain transformations and enlargements is that of the coal tar distilling plant at Liber court. This property was occupied by the enemy in October, 1914, and was systematically rendered worthless, the occupation continuing until 1918, during which period everything worth moving, even the railway steel, had been taken away. The rest was demolished or burned.

"In 1920 the 'Societe Nouvelle des Usines de Liber court' was organized, which took over the assets and liabilities of the old concern. Work of rebuilding was commenced immediately and actively pushed. The new programme comprises the construction of the following installations: (1) A benzol refinery, for obtaining pure products, benzines, xylene, toluene, nitro-benzine, aniline, pyridine and other derivatives; (2) The manufacture of phenols and cresols, and eventually picric acid and other derivatives; (3) A naphthalene refinery producing pure naphthalene, and eventually nitronaphthalene, phthalic acid and kindred products.

"This new industry plans to take the raw tars produced by the small distilleries annexed to the coke ovens, which are very numerous in that locality, and convert them into materials to be used in the manufacture of dyes, paints and colors, explosives, pharmaceutical products.

## GERMAN CHEMICAL PROFITS

The first business returns of German manufacturing concerns covering the year 1920 are just being published and the large dividends declared are indicative of the rehabilitation of some of Germany's industries. This will hardly come as a surprise to a student of the German economic situation who has not been deceived by the wail of companies during the past year. A feature of most reports is the reference to the huge increase in cost of labor and raw materials.

Most companies are in a position to distribute handsome dividends; in point of fact, dividends of less than 20 per cent are uncommon. It is also interesting to note the skilful manipulation of figures by which the dividends declared are made to loom less conspicuous! Considerable sums of "hidden" profits are shared out in shape of bonuses, gratis shares, or are transferred to ordinary reserves, special reserves, plant maintenance, revaluation and welfare schemes.

The textile industry easily leads the list. The iron, metal and engineering industries have also done well and the chemical industry is no exception to the rule. Scheidemand declared 30 per cent; the Verein chemischer Fabriken at Zeitz, chemical works, 15 per cent plus a bonus of 20 per cent; Oberschlesische Kokswerke und chemische Fabriken, chemical works, 17 per cent plus 13 per cent bonus; the Goldschmidt A.G. at Essen, chemical works, 20 per cent; "Silesia," Verein chemischer Fabriken at Ida, chemical works, 22 per cent; Aluminium und Magnesium Fabrik Hemelingen, 54 per cent on common and 21 per cent on preferred stock.

## LICENSES ISSUED FOR DYE IMPORTS

(Continued from Page 1049)

Schultz No.	Germany pounds	England pounds	Switzerland pounds
... Durindone Blue 6B.....		500	
121 Erika B.....			2,000
184 Erio Chrome Black A.....			47,000
... Erio Chrome Green.....			2,000
531 Eriocyanine A.....			7,000
506 Erio Glauoine A-501.....			1,000
518 Ethyl Violet Conc.....	200		
... Fast Acid Marine Blue HBX.....	10		
... Fast Garnet G Base.....	100		
523 Fast Green Extra Blush.....	4,400		
19 Fast Light Yellow 3 G.....	100		
... Fast Orange R.....	440		
... Fast Orange R Base.....	440		
... Fast Red G Base.....	11,000		
... Fast Red GL Base.....	886		
... Fast Scarlet G Base.....	880		
... Fast Scarlet R Base.....	880		
... Formic Black C Conc.....			1,000
... Formic Black TG Conc.....			1,000
... Formyl Violet 10B.....	1		
626 Galloxyanine Paste.....			4,000
... Guinea Fast Green B.....	500		
... Hansa Yellow G Paste.....	2,000		
915 Helindone Fast Scarlet R Pdr.....	46		
913 Helindone Orange R Paste.....	200		
910 Helindone Pink AN 10%.....	100		
910 Helindone Pink BN.....	500		
748 Hydron Blue G Paste.....	2,500		
842 Indanthrene Blue GCD.....	4,575		
842 Indanthrene Blue GCD Dbl.Paste.....	5,000		
840 Indanthrene Blue 3G Paste.....	100		
827 Indan. Bordeaux. B. Ex.....	330		
827 Indan. Claret B Ex.....	25		
760 Indan. Golden Orange G.....	2,000		
760 Indan. Golden Orange GDBL.....	795		
... Indan. Golden Orange RRT.....	2,100		
... Indan. Pink B Double.....	100		
831 Indan. Violet BN. Ex. Paste.....	200		
... Indan. Violet BN Extra.....	200		
... Indan. Violet BN Ex. Paste.....	200		
767 Indan. Violet R R Ex.....	1,000		
767 Indan. Violet RR Ex. Paste for printing.....	1,000		
849 Indan. Yellow G Paste.....	50		
849 Indan. Yellow G Double.....	1,000		
883 Indigo MLB 6B.....	200		
883 Indigo MLB 6B Powder.....	800		
667 Indochromine T.....			2,500
... Kiton Red 6 B.....	3,000		
... Kiton Yellow S.....	3,000		
... Leukotrop W Conc.....	3,000		
... Lithol Fast Orange R Pdr.....	200		
... Lithol Red GG.....	1,000		
Schultz No.	Germany pounds	England pounds	Switzerland pounds
... Lithol Rubine BN.....	3,100		
... Lithol Rubine BN Powder.....	200		
659 Methylene Blue BG Conc.....			1,000
... Methylene Heliotrope O.....	200		
... Milling Red 6 B A.....	220		
... Naphthogene Blue 2 R.....	220		
... Naphthogene Blue 4R.....	220		
... Naphthol A S.....	12,316		
... Naphthol B S.....	440		
139 Orange IV Powder.....			2,000
... Ordoval G.....	2,800		
545 Patent Blue A.....	1,000		
606 Patent Phosphine M Conc.....			220
152 Permanent Red 4 B.....	4,000		
152 Permanent Red 4B Extra.....	2,500		
... Permanent Red 4 R.....	2,000		
... Pigment Orange Base L.....		100	
... Pigment Yellow GL 40% Paste.....		100	
... Polyphenyl Yellow.....			2,000
... Protectol Agia I.....	100		
... Protectol Agia II.....	100		
... Pyrazol Orange G.....			4,000
... Rapid Fast Red GL Paste.....	490		
573 Rhodamine B Base.....			660
... Rhodamine 6GDN Extra.....	5		
597 Rose Bengal.....			1,045
... Rose Bengale NTO.....	10		
673 Rose Induline 2B.....	20		
... Saba Phosphine 2G Conc.....			1,000
... Soluble Blue TL.....	100		
... Supramine Black BR Pdr.....	50		
23 Tartrazine Conc. Pure.....			3,000
... Thionol Brown R.....		2,500	
... Thionol Sulphur Yellow G.....			1,100
... Thionol Yellow G.....			2,000
358 Toluene Red.....	110		
498 Turquoise Blue B.....	25		
... Ursol Brown 2GA.....	300		
... Ursol Grey A L.....	300		
... Ursol Grey B.....	200		
... Ursol Grey R.....	200		
... Ursol SLA.....	225		
559 Victoria Blue B Base.....			1,100
... Victoria Pure Blue B Base.....	1		
... Viridine Green Color.....	600		
... Wool Blue 5 B.....	400		
... Wool Fast Blue BL Conc.....	81		
... Wool Fast Marine Blue BB.....	50		
566 Wool Green S.....			2,000
807 Xylene Blue VS.....			2,000
22 Xylene Light Yellow GG.....			1,100
22 Xylene Light Yellow 2 G.....			6,840
22 Xylene Yellow 2 G.....			127
22 Xylene Yellow 3G.....			9
Total.....	148,502	18,400	190,751

# Prices Current of Fine and Heavy Chemicals, Drugs, Essential Oils, Dyestuffs and Oils

## EXPLANATION

Prices current quoted herein are spot New York, unless otherwise indicated, for goods in large quantities in original packages of the customary trading unit of weight or measure. Re-sale prices are quoted when second-hands are a factor in the market.

The price range (two sets of figures, e. g., .16-.19) indicates either prices for different quantity orders, or else that different manufacturers or importers quote different prices. All price ranges are inclusive.

All quotations are made on the basis of avoirdupois pounds and ounces or American gallons. For the ready reference of exporters and foreign buyers the following tables of equivalents are published:

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1 Imperial Gallon (Brit.)—1.20 Amer. Gallons
1 American Gallon—833 Imperial Gallon
1 American Gallon—3.79 liters
1 Liter—.264 American Gallon
1 American Gallon (H <sub>2</sub> O) weighs 8.35 pounds
1 Pound (Avoirdupois) weighs .454 Kilogram
1 Kilogram weighs 2.20 pounds (Avoirdupois)

## Acids

Acetic, See Heavy Chemicals		
Acetyl-salicylic .....	.58	— .70
Benzoic, from gum .....	—	—
U.S.P., ex toluene .....	.65	— .70
Boric cryst., bbls. ....	.14	— .14½
Powdered, bbls. ....	.14	— .14½
Butyric Tech., 98 p.c. ....	—	.90
Carbolic cryst., U.S.P., dra. ....	.10	— .15
1-lb. bottle .....	.27	— .28
5-lb. bottle .....	.23	— .24
50 to 110-lb. tins. ....	.19	— .20
Liquid, U.S.P., 1 lb. bot. ....	—	.27
Crude, 25 p.c. ....	.27	— .28
Chromic, U.S.P. ....	1.15	— 1.25
Chrysophanic .....	2.75	— 3.00
Citric, crystals, bbls. ....	—	.47
Powdered .....	—	.48
Second Hands .....	.44	— .46
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c., See Coal-tar Crudes		
Formic, 75 p.c., tech. ....	—	.19
Gallic, U.S.P., bulk. ....	1.00	— 1.10
Glycerophosphoric, 25 p.c. ....	—	2.50
Hydrobromic, 40 p.c. pure. ....	.40	— .42
Hydrochloric, sp. g. 1.150. ....	—	.19
Hydrofluoric, see Heavy Chemicals		
Hypophosphorous, 30 p.c. ....	2.40	— 2.50
U.S.P., 10 p.c. ....	.60	— .65
Lactic, U.S.P., VIII. ....	—	.60
U.S.P., IX .....	—	.70
Molybdic, C.P. ....	—	4.00
Muriatic, see Heavy Chemicals		
Nitric, see Heavy Chemicals		
Nitro Muriatic .....	.20	— .22
Oxalic, cryst., bbls. ....	.16½	— .17½
Picric, kgs., see Intermediates		
Phosphoric, 85-88p.c. U.S.P. ....	.25	— .26
50 p.c. tech. ....	.18	— .19
Pyrogallol, resublimed .....	1.75	— 1.85
Crystals, bottles .....	1.35	— 1.45
Salicylic Bulk, U.S.P. ....	.21	— .26
Sulfuric, C.P. ....	—	.06
Sulfurous U.S.P. ....	.06	— .07
Tannic, U.S.P. ....	.90	— 1.00
Tartaric, Crystals, U.S.P. ....	—	.39
Powdered, U.S.P. ....	—	.39
Second Hands, Cryst. ....	.30	— .32
Powdered .....	.30	— .32

## Fine Chemicals

Acetanilid, C.P., bbl. blk. ....	.24	— .27
Acetone, C. P. ....	.12	— .13
Acetphenetidin .....	1.50	— 1.65
Adeps Lanae, See Lanolin		
Albumen, Egg, edible. ....	.45	— .50
Alcohol, 190 proof, U.S.P. ....	4.90	— 5.00
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof. ....	5.00	— 5.10
Second Hands, U.S.P. ....	4.75	— 4.80
For Export, U.S.P. ....	.50	— .55
Wood ref., 95 p.c. ....	.77	— .85
97 p.c. ....	.80	— .88
Second Hands, 95-97 p.c. ....	.83	— .85
Pure .....	1.05	— 1.25
Denatured, Complete .....	.57	— .60
Second Hands .....	.38	— .44
Aloin, U.S.P., powd. ....	.95	— 1.00
Amidopyrine .....	5.35	— 5.75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst. ....	.65	— .70
Benzoate, cryst., U.S.P. ....	3.75	— 4.00
Bichromate, C. P. ....	.95	— 1.00
Bromide, gran., bulk. ....	.30	— .34
Carb. Dom. U.S.P. kegs. ....	.09	— .11
Chloride, U.S.P. ....	.07½	— .10
Hypophosphite .....	1.40	— 1.50
Ichthyol (as to brand) ....	1.00	— 3.00
Iodide .....	.70	— .80
Oxalate, Pure .....	.70	— .75
Persulfate .....	.95	— 1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic) ....	.40	— .42
Salicylate, U.S.P. ....	.60	— .65
Amyl Acetate, bulk, drums. ....	3.05	— 3.10
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony) .....	.16	— .17
Needle Powder .....	.05½	— .06
Antipyrine, bulk .....	1.85	— 2.00
Apomorphine Hydrochlor. ¼s. oz. ....	—	13.05
Arecoline Hydrobromide .....	25.00	— 27.50
Argols, red .....	.07	— .08
Arsenic red, See Heavy Chemicals		
White, See Heavy Chemicals		
Arsenous Iodide, U.S.P. ....	—	4.75
Aspirin .....	.53	— .70
Atropine, Alk. U.S.P., 1-oz. v. oz. ....	9.00	— 12.00
Sulfate, U.S.P., 1-oz. v. ....	7.00	— 7.75
Barbital .....	—	1.75
Barium Carb. prec., pure. ....	.10	— .12
Dioxide .....	—	.23
Iodide .....	—	5.15
Nitrate .....	.10	— .11
Bay Rum		
Denatured Salicy. Acid. ....	3.30	— 3.75
Denatured, quinine .....	3.90	— 4.00
Benzaldehyde (see Aromatic Chemicals)		
Benzonaphthol .....	—	4.00
Berberine Hdschl. ....	—	34.00
Acid Sulfate .....	—	31.00
Neutral sulfate .....	—	35.00
Bismuth Metallic .....	1.50	— 1.75
Ammon. Citrate, U.S.P. ....	—	5.00
Citrate, U.S.P. ....	—	2.10
Oxychloride .....	—	2.30
Salicylate .....	—	1.45
Subbenzoate, U.S.P. ....	—	2.75
Subcarbonate, U.S.P. ....	—	2.10
For X-ray Diagnosis. ....	—	2.65
Subgallate .....	—	2.10
Subiodide .....	—	3.85
Subnitrate .....	—	2.00
Subsalicylate .....	—	2.00
Tannate .....	—	2.00
Borax, in bbls., crystals. ....	.06½	— .06½
Crystals, U.S.P., Kegs. ....	.06½	— .07½
Bromides, See Potass. Brom., etc.		
Bromine, purified .....	—	.27
Bromoforn .....	—	3.00
Cadmium Bromide, crystals. ....	1.22	— 1.25
Iodide .....	—	4.30
Metal sticks .....	1.40	— 1.45
Caffeine alkaloid, bulk. ....	6.25	— 6.75
Second Hands .....	6.00	— 6.10
Hydrobromide .....	6.50	— 6.75
Citrated, U.S.P. ....	4.85	— 4.90
Phosphate .....	9.50	— 10.00
Calcium Glycerophosphate. ....	1.75	— 1.80
Hypophosphites .....	.70	— .75
Iodide .....	—	4.00
Phosphate, Precip. ....	.18	— .19
Sulfocarbonate .....	.55	— .60

## CLASSIFICATION

Items are classified into divisions based upon industrial and trade use and, within these divisions, are arranged alphabetically. The order follows roughly the order of the market reports in the text pages and the running heads at the top of the page serve as a ready index.

**Fine Chemicals** — medicinal, photographic, CP reagent acids and chemicals, except synthetic aromatics.

**Heavy Chemicals** — industrial and metallurgical acids and chemicals, except metals, dyestuffs, tanning materials and fertilizers.

**Coal-Tar Products**—crudes and intermediates.

**Oils**—the fatty oils of animal, fish, and vegetable origin.

**Crude Drugs**—the natural botanical products sold through the drug trade, further subdivided according to class.

**Essential Oils** — include the oleo-resins and are followed by the synthetic aromatic chemicals.

Camphor, Am. ref'd bbls. blk. ....	—	.80
16's in 1-lb. carton. ....	—	.86
24's in 1-lb. carton. ....	—	.87½
32's in 1-lb. cartons. ....	—	.89
Japan refined, 2½ lb. slabs. ....	.67	— .68
Chinese, crude .....	.40	— .45
Refined .....	.60	— .63
Monobromated, bulk .....	1.75	— 2.00
Caramel, No. 40. ....	.85	— .90
Carminc, No. 40. ....	4.75	— 5.00
Casein, Edible .....	.35	— .45
Technical .....	.14	— .15
Castor Oil, AA bbls. ....	.09	— .10
Cerium Oxalate .....	.60	— .65
Chalk Precip., light. ....	.02½	— .03½
Heavy .....	.02½	— .02½
Drop .....	—	.02½
Charcoal, Willow, Powd. ....	.06	— .07
Chlorate Hydrate, U.S.P., crys. ....	—	1.01
25 lb. jars, 100 lb. lots. ....	.85	— .86
One Pound Bottles. ....	.83	— 1.10
Chloroform, U.S.P. ....	.43	— .45
Cinchonidin, Alk., crystals. ....	—	.93
Sulfate .....	.52	— .60
Cinchonine, Alk., crystals. ....	—	.54
Sulfate .....	—	.30
Cocaine, Hydrochl., Cryst. ....	—	8.00
Gran., Powd. ....	—	8.25
Cocoa Butter, bulk. ....	.23	— .25
Fingers, cases .....	.34	— .38
Codeine, Alk., 10 oz. bulk. ....	—	6.60
Hydrobromide .....	—	5.80
Nitrate .....	—	5.95
Phosphate .....	—	4.95
Sulfate .....	—	5.30
Cod Liver Oil, Newf'd. ....	13.00	— 16.00
Norwegian .....	12.00	— 14.00
Collodion, U.S.P. ....	.30	— .31
Corn Syrup .....	100 lbs.	2.44
Corrosive Sublimite, see Mercury		2.89
Coumarin, refined, see Aromatic Chemicals		
Cream Tartar, cryst. U.S.P. ....	.30	— .35
Powdered, 99 p.c. ....	.30	— .35
Cresosote, U.S.P. ....	.45	— .50
Carbonate .....	2.25	— 2.30
Cresol, U.S.P. ....	.18	— .21
Dionin, See Morph. Ethyl Hydrochl.		
Dover's Powder, U.S.P. ....	—	2.25
Emetine, Alk., 15 gr. vials. ....	—	2.00
Hydrochloride, U.S.P. ....	—	27.00
15 gr. vials. ....	—	1.25
Epsom Salt, see Mag. Sulfate		
Eserine Sulfate .....	40.00	— 41.00

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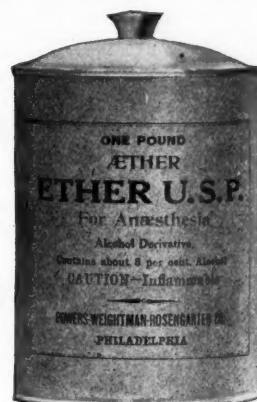
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Bismuth Subnitrate  
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Salts  
Codeine and its Salts  
Creosote, U.S.P.  
Creosote Carbonate,  
U.S.P.  
Diacetyl-Morphine  
Glycerophosphates  
Hexamethylenamine  
Iodoform 405

## PROGRESS

IT is a far cry from the days of charms and incantations to present materia medica. And during the last forty years N.Y.Q. has aided materially in the progress of medication.

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Opium Powder, U.S.P.  
Opium Gran. U.S.P.  
Potassium Iodide  
Quinine and its Salts  
Silver Nucleinate  
Silver Proteinates  
Sodium Benzoate  
Thymol Iodide  
Strychnine and its  
Salts

## Fine Chemicals

Ether, U.S.P., Conc. bulk.....lb. — — .18	Iron Citrate, U.S.P., VIII.....lb. — — .90	Mercury Blue Oint., 30 p.c.....lb. — — .56
Washed, bulk.....lb. — — .34	and Ammon. Citrate, U.S.P.....lb. — — .84	50 p.c.....lb. — — .72
Nitrous, conc.....lb. — — 1.10	Green scales, U.S.P.....lb. — — .89	Citrine Ointment.....lb. — — .48
U.S.P., 1890, bulk.....lb. — — .41	Cacodylate.....lb. 9.00 — 10.00	Calomel, Amer.....lb. — — .83
Anaesthesia, bulk.....lb. — — .31	Chloride, cryst. (ferrie).....lb. .13 — .18	Corrosive Subimate cryst.....lb. — — .84
Ethyl Acetate, pure.....gal. — — 1.05	Hypophosphite.....lb. 1.60 — 1.70	Powdered Granular.....lb. — — .79
Chloride.....lb. .55 — .65	Iodide.....lb. — — 3.75	Iodide, Green.....lb. — — 3.11
Ethyl Methyl Ketone.....lb. .13 — .14	Syrup, U.S.P., 1900.....lb. — — .80	Red.....lb. — — 3.21
Eucalyptol, U.S.P., See Aromatic Chemicals	Oxalate, scales.....lb. — — .95	Yellow.....lb. — — 3.11
Formaldehyde.....lb. — — .15	and Ammonium, cryst.....lb. — — .63	Red Precipitate.....lb. — — 1.03
Second Hands.....lb. — — 1.14½	and Potassium.....lb. — — .73	Powdered.....lb. — — 1.13
Gelatin, silver.....lb. 1.50 — 1.55	and Sodium, cryst.....lb. — — .58	White Precipitate.....lb. — — 1.18
Glycerin.....lb. — — .56	Phosphate, U.S.P.....lb. — — .89	Powdered.....lb. — — 1.23
C. P. drums, bbls. extra.....lb. .16½ — .17	Pyrophosphate, U.S.P.....lb. — — .94	With chalk.....lb. — — .56
Cans.....lb. .18 — .19½	Metallic, Reduced.....lb. — — .80	Methyl Acetone, bbls. ....gal. — — .80
Dynamite, drums loose.....lb. — — 1.14½	Lanolin, hydrous, cans U.S.P.....lb. .13 — .18	Methyl salicylate, see Aromatic Chemicals
Saponification, loose.....lb. .11½ — .12	Anhydrous, cans.....lb. .17 — .22	Methylene Blue, medicinal.....lb. 5.00 — 5.25
Soap Lye, loose.....lb. .10½ — .11	Licorice, U.S.P., Mass.....lb. .28 — .30	Milk, powdered.....lb. .15 — .16
Guaiacol, liquid.....lb. 3.75 — 4.00	Lead Iodide, U.S.P., VIII.....lb. — — 3.05	Mineral Oil, white.....gal. .85 — 1.50
Carbonate.....lb. 4.00 — 4.50	Powdered.....lb. .55 — .60	Morphine, Acet., 25-oz. in 5s.oz. — — 5.30
Haarlem Oil, dom.....gross — — 3.00	Sticks.....lb. .40 — .52	Hydrobromide, 25-oz. in 5s.oz. — — 5.30
Imported.....gross 6.00 — 6.25	Comp. Powder.....lb. .21 — .24	Hydrochloride, 25-oz. in 5s.oz. — — 5.30
Hexamethylenetetramine.....lb. .90 — 1.00	Lithium Carbonate.....lb. 1.40 — 1.50	Sulfate, 25-oz. in 5s.oz. — — 5.30
Hydrastine, Alkaloid.....oz. 20.00 — 23.50	Citrate.....lb. — — 1.60	Diactyl. Alk., 10 oz., ¼s.oz. — — 9.40
Hydrochloride.....oz. — — 23.50	Magnesium Carb. U.S.P.bbls.....lb. .15 — .16	Diactyl Hydcl. 10 oz., ¼s.oz. — — 8.50
Sulfate.....oz. — — 23.50	Technical, bbls.....lb. .10 — .11	Ethyl Hydcl. 10 oz., ¼s.oz. — — 9.98
Hydrogen Peroxide, U.S.P., 10 gr. lots	Blocks, cases, 1, 2, 4 ozs.....lb. .22 — .24	Opium, cases, U.S.P.....lb. — — 5.50
4-oz. bottles.....gross 9.25 — 9.50	Glycerophosphate.....lb. — — 3.30	Granular.....lb. — — 6.50
8-oz. bottles.....gross 14.25 — 14.50	Hypophosphite.....lb. 1.20 — 1.25	Powdered, U.S.P.....lb. — — 6.50
12-oz. bottles.....gross 19.50 — 19.75	Oxide.....lb. .60 — .65	Oxgall, pure U.S.P.....lb. 1.50 — 1.55
Hydroquinone, bulk.....lb. 1.65 — 1.70	Peroxide, cans.....lb. — — 2.15	Pancratin.....lb. 4.25 — 4.50
Hyoscine Hydrobromide.....oz. 25.00 — 40.00	Salicylate.....lb. — — 5.10	Papain.....lb. 3.25 — 3.50
Hyoscyamine Alkaloid.....oz. 25.00 — 32.50	Sulfate-Eps. Salt, Tech.100 lbs. 1.10 — 2.25	Paraffin White Oil, U.S.P.gal. 3.10 — 3.60
Sulfate.....oz. 25.00 — 32.50	Malt Syrup kegs.....U.S.P. 100 lbs. 2.50 — 3.00	Paraformaldehyde.....lb. .60 — .67½
Iodides, See Potass. Iodide, etc.	Manganese Glycerophos.....lb. 3.00 — 3.10	Pepsin Powd., U.S.P.....lb. 3.75 — 4.00
Iodine, Resublimed.....lb. 3.75 — 4.00	Hypophosphite, U.S.P., VIII.....lb. 1.85 — 1.95	Petrolatum, light amber bbls.....lb. — — .05½
Tincture, U.S.P., bbls.....gal. 3.70 — 3.85	Iodide.....lb. 4.65 — 6.00	Cream White.....lb. — — .07½
Iodoform, Powdered, bulk.....lb. 3.90 — 5.00	Sulfate, crystals.....lb. .20 — .22	Lily White.....lb. — — .12
Crystals.....lb. — — 6.00	Menthol, Crystals.....lb. 3.85 — 4.00	Snow White.....lb. — — .13
	Mercury, Flasks, 75 lb.....ea. 47.00 — 48.00	Phenolphthalein.....lb. 1.60 — 1.65
	Bisulfate.....lb. — — .51	Phosphorus, yellow.....lb. — — .35
	Blue Mass.....lb. — — .56	Pilocarpine.....oz. 7.75 — 8.00
	Powdered.....lb. — — .88	Piperazine Hydrate.....oz. 1.30 — 1.35

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Podophyllin .....	lb.	—	6.00	Quinine Dicarboxate .....	oz.	—	4.00	Sodium Citrate, U.S.P., Cryst.			
Potassium acetate .....	lb.	.55	.60	Ethyl Carbonate .....	oz.	—	1.50	VIII .....	lb.	—	.60
Bicarbonate, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.14	.15	Hydrochloride .....	oz.	—	.96	Granular, U.S.P., gran.IX..	lb.	—	.75
Bisulfate .....	lb.	.40	.45	Japanese .....	oz.	.85	.90	Cyanide 96-98, see Heavy Chemicals			
Bromate .....	lb.	.65	.70	Hypophosphite .....	oz.	—	1.05	Glycerophosphate, crystals..	lb.	—	2.15
Bromide Crystals, bulk..	lb.	.29	.30	Phosphate .....	oz.	—	.96	Hydroxide, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.20	.25
Granulated .....	lb.	.29	.30	Salicylate .....	oz.	—	.96	Hypophosphite, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.80	.85
Second Hands .....	lb.	—	.20	Quinidine Alk., crystals, tins.oz.	—	1.07		Iodide, bulk .....	lb.	—	3.50
Carbonate, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.30	.32	Sulfate, tins .....	oz.	—	.71	Oxalate .....	lb.	.38	.65
Caustic, U.S.P. (by alcohol)lb.	—	—	.50	Resorcinol, crystals, U.S.P..lb.	2.25	—	2.50	Peroxide .....	lb.	.38	.40
U.S.P. purified .....	lb.	—	.40	Technical, See Intermediates				Phosphate, U.S.P., gran....	lb.	.07½	.08
Chlorate .....	lb.	.09	.15	Rochelle Salt, crystals, bxs..lb.	.25	—	.27	Recryst. ....	lb.	.13	.14
Chromate, cryst. yellow,				Powdered, bbls. ....	lb.	.25	.27	Salicylate, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.28	.30
tech. 1-lb. c. b. 10.....	lb.	—	.50	Rosewater, triple .....	gal.	—	1.50	Sulfate (Glauber's Salt).cwt.	—	—	1.50
Citrate, bulk, U.S.P. ....	lb.	—	1.15	Saccharin, U.S.P., soluble..lb.	2.20	—	2.40	Sparteine Sulfate .....	oz.	.90	1.50
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c....oz.	1.85	—	1.90	U.S.P., Insoluble .....	lb.	2.20	2.40	Strontium Brom. Cryst., blk.lb.	—	—	.34
Guaiacol Sulfonate .....	lb.	3.25	4.00	Salicin, bulk .....	lb.	4.50	5.00	Carbonate, pure .....	lb.	.30	.35
Hypophosphite, bulk .....	oz.	1.10	1.15	Salol, U.S.P., bulk .....	lb.	.60	.80	Iodide, bulk .....	lb.	—	3.60
Iodide, bulk .....	lb.	2.50	3.00	Saltpetre, Double ref. bbls..lb.	.09¼	—	.12¼	Nitrate, Kegs .....	lb.	.13	.14
Lactophosphate .....	oz.	.90	1.00	Santonin, cryst., U.S.P.....lb.	117.00	—	121.00	Salicylate, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.40	.45
Nitrate, see Saltpetre .....				Powdered .....	lb.	117.00	121.00	Strychnine Alkd., cryst.....oz.	1.85	—	1.95
Oxalate .....	lb.	.66	.70	Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.....lb.	—	—	.21½	Acetate .....	oz.	—	1.95
Permanganate, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.38	.36	Silver Nitrate, 500 oz. lots.oz.	.41	—	.42	Hypophosphite .....	oz.	—	1.15
Salicylate .....	lb.	1.30	1.35	Nucleinate .....	oz.	.28	.35	Hydrochloride .....	oz.	—	1.95
Sulfate, C.P. ....	lb.	1.00	1.10	Protinate .....	oz.	—	.40	Nitrate .....	oz.	—	1.95
Tartrate, powdered .....	lb.	—	1.25	Colloidal .....	oz.	—	2.00	Sulfate, crystals, bulk.....oz.	—	—	1.55
Procaine, oz. bottles.....	7.00	—	7.25	Soap, Castile, white pure..lb.	.20	—	.22	Sugar of Milk, Powder.....lb.	.18½	—	.20
5 gr. bottles .....	1.50	—	1.60	Cont'l's .....	lb.	—	.25	Sulfonal, 100-oz. lots.....oz.	.41	—	.42
Pumice Stone, lump.....lb.	.04	—	.06	Powd., U.S.P., bbls. ....	lb.	.36	.38	Sulfonethylethane, U.S.P..lb.	7.25	—	7.50
Powdered .....	lb.	.02½	.03	Green, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.07½	.08	Sulfonmethane, U.S.P. ....	lb.	5.75	6.00
Pyridin .....	gal.	2.75	3.00	Sodium, Acetate, U.S.P., gran.lb.	.25	—	.29	Sulfur, roll, bbls.....100 lbs.	2.15	—	2.70
Quinine Sulf., 100-oz. tins.oz.	—	—	.70	Benzoate, gran., U.S.P.....lb.	.65	—	.75	Flour, 100 p.c. pure.....100 lbs.	2.50	—	3.15
1-oz. tins .....	oz.	—	.78	Bicarb. U.S.P., powd., bbls..lb.	—	—	.02¼	Flowers, 100 p.c. pure..100 lbs.	3.00	—	3.65
Second Hands, Java.....oz.	—	—	.68	Bromide, U.S.P., bulk .....	lb.	.22	.23	Precip., U.S.P. ....	lb.	.21½	.22¼
Second Hands, Jap.....oz.	—	—	.65	Second Hands .....	lb.	.22	.23	Lac Sulfur .....	lb.	.09	.10
Second Hands, Amer.....oz.	—	—	.68	Caedylate .....	lb.	4.00	5.00	Tartar Emetic, tech.....lb.	.34	—	.37
Bisulfate, 100-oz. tins.....oz.	—	—	.70	Caustic, U.S.P. See Sod. Hydroxide				U.S.P. ....	lb.	.42½	.43
Japanese .....	oz.	—	.65	Crystals, c.b., 10.....lb.	.14	—	.15	Talcum, Amer., bags.....100 lbs.	—	—	1.50
Alkaloid .....	oz.	—	1.05	Granular, c.b., 10.....lb.	.18	—	.18	Purified .....	100 lbs.	—	4.00
Acetate .....	oz.	—	1.05	Chloride, C. P.....lb.	.08	—	.08½				
Benzoate .....	oz.	—	1.05								
Citrate .....	oz.	—	1.05								
Dihydrochloride .....	oz.	—	1.05								

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Terpin Hydrate .....	lb.	.63	—	.65
Theobromine Alkaloid .....	lb.	7.25	—	7.70
Thymol, crystals, U.S.P. ....	lb.	6.75	—	7.00
Iodide, U.S.P., bulk .....	lb.	—	—	9.60
Tin chloride, see Heavy Chemicals				
Oxide, 500 lb. bbls. ....	lb.	—	—	.40
Toluene, See Coal Tar Crude				
Tribromophenol .....	lb.	—	—	.90
Trional .....	oz.	.52	—	.53
Witch Hazel, Ext., dble dist.,				
bbl. ....	gal.	1.28	—	1.30
Zinc Carbonate .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Chloride, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Iodide, bulk .....	lb.	3.50	—	1.75
Oxide, U.S.P., bbls. ....	lb.	.10	—	.20
Stearate .....	lb.	.29	—	.35
Sulfate, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.09 1/4	—	.09 1/4

## Heavy Chemicals

## ACIDS

Acetic, 28 p.c., bbls. 100 lbs.	2.75	—	3.00
56 p.c., bbls. .... 100 lbs.	5.50	—	6.00
80 p.c., bbls., Com'l. 100 lbs.	8.00	—	8.70
80 p.c., bbls., pure. 100 lbs.	9.75	—	10.00
Glacial, bbls. & chys. 100 lbs.	11.00	—	11.75
Second Hands .... 100 lbs.	—	—	10.25
Hydrobromic com., 40 p.c. lb.	.40	—	.42
Pure, 40 p.c. .... lb.	.50	—	.52
Hydrofluoric 30 p.c. bbls. ....	.07 1/2	—	.08
48 p.c. in carboys .... lb.	.12	—	.13
52 p.c. in carboys .... lb.	.13	—	.14
60 p.c. in carboys .... lb.	.16	—	.17
White Acid .... lb.	.34	—	.35
Lactic, 22 p.c. .... lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05
50 per cent pure. .... lb.	—	—	.35
Technical .... lb.	—	—	.15
80 p.c. tech. .... lb.	—	—	.22
Mixed, Nitric .... unit	.10	—	.11
Sulfuric .... unit	.08 1/4	—	.09 1/4
Muriatic, 18 deg. chys. 100 lbs.	1.40	—	2.00
20 deg. carboys. .... 100 lbs.	1.65	—	2.25
22 deg. carboys. .... 110 lbs.	1.90	—	2.50

## Acid, Muriatic, Iron Free chys.

18 deg. .... 100 lbs.	1.50	—	1.75
20 deg. .... 100 lbs.	1.75	—	2.00
22 deg. .... 100 lbs.	2.00	—	2.25
Nitric, 36 deg. carboys. .... lb.	.05 1/2	—	.06 1/2
38 deg. carboys. .... lb.	.06	—	.07
40 deg. carboys. .... lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07 1/2
42 deg. carboys. .... lb.	.07 1/4	—	.08 1/4
Phosphoric, 50 p.c., tech. .... lb.	.18	—	.19
Syrupy, 65 p.c. .... lb.	.30	—	.32
Pyroligneous, Tech. .... gal.	.12	—	.12 1/2
Sulfuric, Tank carlots			
60 deg., f.o.b. wks. .... ton	11.00	—	16.00
66 deg., f.o.b. wks. .... ton	18.00	—	20.00
20 p.c. Oleum, f.o.b. wkston	23.00	—	25.00
30 p.c. oleum .... ton	—	—	37.50
60 p.c. oleum .... ton	—	—	75.00
Sulfurous com. .... lb.	.12	—	.14
Tannic, Tech. .... lb.	.65	—	.80
Acetone .... lb.	.13	—	.14
Acetic Anhydride, 85 p.c. .... lb.	.40	—	.45
Acetyl Chloride, Redistilled. .... lb.	.45	—	.50
Alum, ammonia, lump. .... lb.	.04	—	.04 1/4
Ground .... lb.	.04 1/4	—	.04 1/2
Powdered .... lb.	.04 1/4	—	.05
Chrome .... lb.	.15	—	.16
Potash lump .... lb.	.05 1/2	—	.06
Powdered .... lb.	.06	—	.06 1/2
Ground .... lb.	.07	—	.07 1/2
Chrome .... lb.	.14	—	.15
Soda, Ground .... 100 lbs.	3.50	—	4.50
Aluminum chloride, carboys. .... lb.	.04	—	.05
Anhydrous .... lb.	.45	—	.60
Sulfate Iron free. .... 100 lbs.	3.00	—	3.50
Commercial .... 100 lbs.	2.25	—	2.50
Aluminum hydrate light. .... lb.	.22	—	.25
Ammonia, Anhydrous .... lb.	—	—	.31
Ammonium Bifluoride .... lb.	.26	—	.45
Imported .... lb.	—	—	.22
Ammonium Carbonate .... lb.	.07	—	.09 1/2
Ammonia Water, 26 deg. .... lb.	.07 1/4	—	.09 1/4
20 deg. .... lb.	.06 1/4	—	.08 1/4
18 deg. .... lb.	.05 1/4	—	.07 1/4
16 deg. .... lb.	.05 1/4	—	.07 1/4

Ammonium chloride, U.S.P. .... lb.	.07 1/4	—	.10
Nitrate .... lb.	.08	—	.10
Sal Ammoniac, gray. .... lb.	.07 1/4	—	.09
Imported .... lb.	.07 1/4	—	.09
Granulated, white .... lb.	.10	—	.10 1/4
Imported .... lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07 1/2
Lump .... lb.	.17	—	.19
Sulfate, dbl. bags f.a.s. 100 lbs.	2.75	—	3.00
Dom. Bulk, wks. .... 100 lbs.	2.75	—	2.90
Antimony chloride, liq. .... lb.	.15	—	.17
Anhydrous .... lb.	.50	—	.55
Oxide .... lb.	.07	—	.07 1/4
Sulfide, Crimson .... lb.	—	—	.60
Golden No. 1. .... lb.	—	—	.35
Vermillion .... lb.	—	—	.55
Arsenic, white .... lb.	.07 1/2	—	.08 1/4
Red .... lb.	.12	—	.14
Barium chloride .... ton	85.00	—	87.50
Imported .... ton	60.00	—	65.00
Binoxide .... lb.	.23	—	.25
Carbonate works .... ton	85.00	—	90.00
Imported, natural. .... ton	—	—	65.00
Nitrate .... lb.	.10	—	.11 1/4
Barytes, floated, white. .... ton	29.50	—	30.00
Blanc Fixe, dry wks. .... ton	—	—	100.00
Bleaching Pd., f.o.b. wks. 100 lbs.	—	—	2.75
Export, F.A.S. .... 100 lbs.	2.75	—	3.00
Second Hands, Spot. .... 100 lbs.	2.50	—	2.60
Second Hands, wks. .... 100 lbs.	—	—	2.10
Bromine, Purified wks. .... lb.	—	—	.27
Calcium Acetate .... 100 lbs.	—	—	.22
Carbide .... lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05
Carbonate .... 100 lbs.	1.40	—	2.00
Chloride, solid, f.o.b. N.Y. ton	—	—	28.75
Granulated, f.o.b. N.Y. ton	—	—	35.75
Flaked, f.o.b. N.Y. .... ton	—	—	35.75
Anhydrous .... lb.	.14	—	.15
Nitrate .... ton	—	—	70.00
Chlorine, liquid .... lb.	.08	—	.15
Carbon bisulfide .... lb.	.07	—	.08 1/4
Carbon black .... lb.	.12	—	.20
Carbon tetrachloride .... lb.	.11 1/4	—	.12
Cobalt Oxide .... lb.	3.00	—	3.10
Copper Carbonate .... lb.	.27	—	.28
Cyanide .... lb.	.50	—	.60
Subacetate (Verdigris) .... lb.	.28	—	.33
Sulfate .... 100 lbs.	5.25	—	6.00

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## Heavy Chemicals

Copperas, wks. ....100 lbs.	.75	—	1.25	Phosphorus Oxichloride ....lb.	.45	—	.50	Sodium Chloride, tech. ....ton	—	—	17.00
Ferric Chloride, crys. ....lb.	.10	—	.11	Sesquioxide ....lb.	—	—	.42½	Chlorate ....lb.	—	—	.07½
Liquid, 10 deg. ....lb.	.07	—	.07½	Trichloride ....lb.	.60	—	.65	Cyanide, 96-98 p.c. ....lb.	.28	—	.30
Ferrous Chloride, crys. ....lb.	.05½	—	.06½	Plaster of Paris. ....bbl.	4.25	—	4.50	Imported, 120 p.c. ....lb.	.19	—	.20
Flake White ....lb.	.16½	—	.17½	True Dental ....bbl.	4.35	—	4.60	128 p.c. ....lb.	.23	—	.25
Fluorspar, Powdered ....ton	30.00	—	35.00	Potash Caustic, 88-92 ....lb.	.12	—	.14	73-76 p.c. ....lb.	.25	—	.26
Acid Grade, f.o.b. mines. ....ton	22.50	—	25.00	Second Hands ....lb.	.05½	—	.06	Fluoride ....lb.	.12	—	.14
Fuller's Earth, f.o.b. mines. ....ton	16.00	—	17.00	Imported ....lb.	.05½	—	.06	Hydrosulfite ....lb.	.85	—	1.00
Imported ....ton	35.00	—	40.00	70-75% ....lb.	.10	—	.12	Hyposulfite, Crys., bbls. 100 lbs.	3.75	—	4.25
Fusel Oil, crude. ....gal.	—	—	1.50	Potassium Bichromate ....lb.	.11½	—	.12	Granulated ....100 lbs.	4.00	—	4.75
Refined ....gal.	—	—	3.25	Binocalate, tech. ....lb.	.40	—	.42	Nitrate, crude ....100 lbs.	2.70	—	3.00
Lead Acetate, white cryst. ....lb.	.13	—	.13½	Carbonate, 80-85 p.c. ....lb.	.06½	—	.07	Double refined, Gran. ....lb.	.05½	—	.05½
White Cakes ....lb.	.12½	—	.13	Hydrated ....lb.	—	—	.09	Nitrite ....lb.	.06	—	.10
Granulated ....lb.	.12½	—	.13½	*85-90 p.c. ....lb.	—	—	—	Peroxide ....lb.	.35	—	.38
Brown Cakes ....lb.	.11½	—	.12½	90-95 p.c. ....lb.	—	—	—	Phosphate (tri) ref. ....lb.	.06½	—	.07
Arsenate, powdered ....lb.	.17	—	.17½	96-98 p.c. ....lb.	.09	—	.10	di-Sodium, U.S.P., gran. ....lb.	.08½	—	.09
Paste ....lb.	.08½	—	.09	Chlorate, cryst. ....lb.	.12	—	.15	Technical ....lb.	.04½	—	.05
Nitrate ....lb.	.15	—	.15	Imported, American ....lb.	.12	—	.15	Mono-Sodium, ref. ....lb.	.35	—	.38
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd. ....lb.	.08½	—	.09	Muriate, basis 80 p.c. ....unit	1.00	—	1.10	Prussiate, Yellow ....lb.	.11½	—	.15
Red, American ....lb.	.09½	—	.09½	Shipment ....unit	—	—	—	Silicate, 60 deg. ....100 lbs.	3.12½	—	3.50
Sulfate, basic white. ....lb.	.07½	—	.07½	Metabisulfite ....lb.	.40	—	.42	40 deg. ....100 lbs.	1.10	—	2.00
White, Basic Carb., Amer. ....lb.	.08	—	.08½	Perchlorate ....lb.	.19	—	.20	Sulfide, 60 p.c. ....lb.	.05½	—	.07
dry ....lb.	.10½	—	.11	Pernanganate, Com'l ....lb.	.32	—	.35	30 p.c. crystals. ....lb.	.03½	—	.03½
in Oil ....lb.	.07	—	.07½	U.S.P., See Fine Chemicals	—	—	—	Sulfite ....lb.	.04	—	.04½
Lithopone ....lb.	.01	—	.01½	Prussiate, red ....lb.	.33	—	.35	Sulfate, Gl'h salt. ....100 lbs.	1.50	—	2.00
Lime, hydrate ....ton	—	—	2.00	Yellow ....lb.	.27	—	.29	Thiocyanate ....lb.	.80	—	.85
Acetate ....100 lbs.	—	—	70.00	Sulfate ....unit	—	—	1.50	Strontium Nitrate ....lb.	.13	—	.14
Nitrate ....ton	15	—	20	Titanium Oxalate ....lb.	—	—	.55	Carbonate ....lb.	.29	—	.36
Sulfur solution ....gal.	15	—	20	Shipment, imptd. ....lb.	—	—	.33	Sulfur Chloride, red. ....lb.	.07	—	.08
Magnesite ....ton	72.00	—	75.00	Salt, tech. ....ton	—	—	17.00	Yellow ....lb.	.06	—	.07
Magnesium Sulfate, tech. 100 lbs.	2.25	—	2.75	Salt Cake, bulk. ....ton	30.00	—	35.00	Sulfur Dioxide liq. cyl. ....lb.	.08	—	.09
Imported ....100 lbs.	1.10	—	1.20	Saltpetre ....lb.	.09½	—	.12½	Sulfur, crude ....ton	20.00	—	25.00
Shipment ....100 lbs.	1.10	—	1.15	Soda Ash, 58 p.c. light. 100 lbs.	1.90	—	2.25	Flour Com'l., bbls. ....100 lbs.	1.45	—	2.00
Carbonate, tech. ....lb.	.10½	—	.12	58 p.c. basis, 48 wks. 100 lbs.	1.72½	—	2.05	Flowers, 100 p.c. ....100 lbs.	2.25	—	3.05
Chloride, fused ....ton	—	—	45.00	Dense, 58 p.c. bags. 100 lbs.	2.25	—	2.25	Sulfuryl Chloride ....lb.	.25	—	.26
Manganese Chloride ....lb.	.20	—	.21	58 p.c. basis, 48 wks. 100 lbs.	1.82½	—	2.15	Tartar Emetic, tech. ....lb.	.34	—	.37
Dioxide, 80-84 p.c. ....ton	55.00	—	60.00	Caustic, 76 p.c. ....100 lbs.	3.65	—	3.85	Tin, bichloride ....lb.	.18	—	.20
85-90 p.c. ....ton	60.00	—	70.00	Basis, 60 p.c. ....100 lbs.	—	—	3.50	Crystals ....lb.	.27½	—	.28½
Sulfate ....lb.	.20	—	.22	Ground, 76 p.c. wks. 100 lbs.	5.00	—	5.25	Oxide ....lb.	.40	—	.45
Nickel oxide ....lb.	.40	—	.45	Flake, works, 76 p.c. 100 lbs.	5.00	—	5.25	Whiting ....100 lbs.	1.15	—	1.75
Salts, single ....lb.	.14	—	.16	Sodium Acetate ....lb.	.04½	—	.06½	Zinc, carbonate. ....lb.	.16	—	.18
double ....lb.	.13	—	.15	Bichromate ....lb.	.07½	—	.08	Chloride, Fused ....lb.	.08	—	.10
Nitre Cake, bulk wks. ....ton	5.00	—	6.00	Carbonate ....100 lbs.	2.25	—	2.50	Granulated ....lb.	.11½	—	.12
Orange Mineral ....lb.	.14	—	.14½	Bisulfate, bulk, wks. ....ton	5.00	—	6.00	Cyanide ....lb.	.45	—	.47
Paris Green ....lb.	.28	—	.30	Bisulfite, Powd. ....lb.	.06	—	.06½	Oxide, French ....lb.	.11½	—	.13½
Phosphorus red ....lb.	—	—	.50	Carbonate Sal. bbls. 100 lbs.	2.00	—	2.25	American ....lb.	.08½	—	.11
Yellow ....lb.	—	—	.85					Sulfate ....lb.	.03	—	.03½



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## Coal-Tar Products

## Crudes

Anthracene 80-85 p.c.	lb.	.75	- 1.00
40-45 p.c.	lb.	.12	- .18
Benzene, C. P.	gal.	.27	- .33
90%	gal.	.25	- .31
Carbazol	lb.	.85	- 1.00
Cresylic Acid, 95 p.c. dark	gal.	.90	- .97
Straw, 97-99 p.c.	gal.	.95	- 1.02
Cresol, U.S.P.	lb.	.18	- .21
Creosote oil	gal.	.20	- .30
Dip. oil	gal.	.37½	- .40
Naphthalene, balls	lb.	.09½	- .10½
Flake	lb.	.08½	- .09½
Second Hands	lb.	.08	- .08½
Phenol, Gov't Surplus	lb.	.12	- .17
Open Market	lb.	.09	- .11
Pitch, various grades	ton	14.00	- 18.00
Solvent naphtha	gal.	.25	- .31
Tar Acid Oil, 25 p.c.	gal.	.36½	- .40
50 p.c.	gal.	.52½	- .56
Toluene, pure	gal.	.28	- .34
Xylene, 10 deg. dist. range	gal.	.45	- .50½
5 deg. dist. range	gal.	.50	- .55½
2 deg. dist. range	gal.	.60	- .66½

## Intermediates

Acid 1, 2, 4	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Acid, Anthranilic	lb.	1.60	- 1.80
Technical	lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Acid B	lb.	—	- 2.25
Acid Benzoic, tech.	lb.	.60	- .65
Acid Broenner's	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Acid Chloroacetic, tech.	lb.	.50	- .60
Acid Cleves	lb.	1.30	- 1.36
Acid Gamma	lb.	—	- 3.25
Acid H	lb.	1.25	- 1.46
Acid Laurent's	lb.	.50	- .60
Acid Metanilic	lb.	1.60	- 1.70

Acid Monosulfonic F (delta)	lb.	2.75	- 3.00
Acid Naphthionic, Crude	lb.	.70	- .75
Refined	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Acid Neville & Winther's	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Acid Phthalic	lb.	.40	- .45
Anhydride	lb.	.50	- .65
Acid Picramic	lb.	.85	- .90
Acid Picric	lb.	.30	- .45
Acid Salicylic, tech.	lb.	.21	- .23
Acid Sulfanilic, tech.	lb.	.30	- .32
Acid Tobias	lb.	2.25	- 2.35
Acetanilide, tech.	lb.	.22	- .23
p-Aminoacetanilide	lb.	1.50	- 2.00
Aminoazobenzene	lb.	—	- 1.25
p-Aminophenol	lb.	1.95	- 2.05
Technical	lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Hydrochloride	lb.	2.00	- 2.10
o-Aminophenol	lb.	3.25	- 3.50
Aniline Oil, (drums extra)	lb.	.19	- .27
Aniline Salt	lb.	.25	- .28
Anthraquinone Subl.	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Paste, 25 p.c.	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
Bayer's Salt	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
Benzaldehyde, Tech.	lb.	—	- .50
Second Hands	lb.	—	- .45
Benzidine Base	lb.	.90	- 1.10
Benzidine Sulfate	lb.	.75	- .80
Benzoyl chloride	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Benzylchloride, redistilled	lb.	.30	- .35
Tech.	lb.	.20	- .25
Bromobenzene	lb.	.60	- .65
Chlorobenzene	lb.	.14	- .16
Chlorhydrin	lb.	—	- 2.50
Diaminophenol	lb.	5.50	- 6.00
Dianisidine	lb.	6.00	- 6.20
o-Dichlorobenzene	lb.	.15	- .20
p-Dichlorobenzene	lb.	.15	- .25
Dichlorobenzene, mixed	lb.	.07½	- .08
Diethylaniline	lb.	1.40	- 1.50
Dimethylaniline, drums ext.	lb.	.45	- .64
Dimethylsulfate	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Dinitrophenol	lb.	.45	- .60
Dinitrobenzene	lb.	.30	- .32
Dinitrochlorobenzene	lb.	.28	- .30
Dinitronaphthalene	lb.	.33	- .35
Dinitrotoluene	lb.	.25	- .28
Diphenylamine	lb.	.60	- .76
Ethyl Bromide	lb.	.70	- .75
Ethyl Chloride	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
"G" Salt	lb.	.80	- .90
Hydrazobenzene	lb.	1.50	- 2.00
Methyl Chloride	lb.	—	- .50
Michler's Ketone	lb.	4.00	- 4.25
Monochlorobenzene	lb.	.14	- .16
Monomethylaniline	lb.	2.00	- 2.10
a-Naphthol, crude	lb.	1.15	- 1.25
Refined	lb.	1.45	- 1.60
b-Naphthol, distilled	lb.	.34	- .45
a-Naphthylamine	lb.	.38	- .48
b-Naphthylamine, tech.	lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Sublimed	lb.	2.25	- 2.50
m-Nitroaniline	lb.	.95	- 1.00
p-Nitroaniline	lb.	.85	- .90
p-Nitroacetanilide	lb.	.62	- .65
Nitrobenzene	lb.	.12	- .14
o-Nitrochlorobenzene	lb.	.35	- .40
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	lb.	.30	- .35
Nitronaphthalene	lb.	.30	- .35
p-Nitrophenol	lb.	.75	- .80
o-Nitrophenol	lb.	.75	- .80
m-Nitro-p-toluidine	lb.	3.25	- 3.50
p-Nitro-o-toluidine	lb.	3.65	- 4.00
p-Nitrosodimethylaniline	lb.	—	-
Nitrotoluene-s, Mixed	lb.	.16	- .18
o-Nitrotoluene	lb.	.15	- .16
p-Nitrotoluene	lb.	.90	- 1.10
p-Oxy-benzaldehyde	lb.	1.50	- 2.00
p-Phenetidin	lb.	1.35	- 1.50
p-Phenylenediamine	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
m-Phenylenediamine	lb.	1.15	- 1.25
Phenyl-a-Naphthylamine	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
Phosgene	lb.	.45	- .50
Phthalic Anhydride	lb.	.50	- .65
"R" Salt	lb.	.75	- .80
Resorcinol, Technical	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
Sodium o-Chloro-p-toluene sulfonate	lb.	.28	- .30
Sodium Metanilate	lb.	1.40	- 1.46
Sodium Naphthlonate	lb.	.75	- .80
Sodium Picramate	lb.	.90	- .94
Sodium p-toluene sulfonate	lb.	.08	- .10

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Ortho Toluidine  
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Para Toluidine  
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Schaeffer's Salt .....	lb.	.70	—	.75
Thiocarbamide .....	lb.	.42	—	.50
o-Toluene Sulfonamide .....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
p-Toluene Sulfonamide .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
p-Toluene Sulfonchloride .....	lb.	.15	—	.25
Tolidine .....	lb.	1.36	—	1.40
Sulfate .....	lb.	1.06	—	1.10
Toluidine, Mixed .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
o-Toluidine .....	lb.	.25	—	.27
p-Toluidine .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.58
m-Toluylenediamine .....	lb.	1.15	—	1.50
Triphenyl Phosphate .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Xylidine .....	lb.	.45	—	.50

## Coal-Tar Dyes

## ACID COLORS:

Black .....	lb.	.90	—	1.10
Blue .....	lb.	1.00	—	3.60
Brown .....	lb.	1.25	—	2.00
Fuchsin .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.50
Green .....	lb.	2.70	—	4.00
Orange II .....	lb.	.70	—	.80
Orange III .....	lb.	.60	—	.75
Red .....	lb.	1.30	—	2.00
Scarlet .....	lb.	.85	—	1.25
Violet .....	lb.	1.60	—	6.80
Azo Yellow .....	lb.	—	—	2.00
Azo Yellow, green shade .....	lb.	3.50	—	4.50
Brilliant Delphine B.S. ....	lb.	3.50	—	4.50
Erythrosin .....	lb.	7.50	—	8.00
Fast Light Yellow, 2-G. ....	lb.	4.00	—	4.25
Fast Red, 6B extra, con't. ....	lb.	1.15	—	1.20
Indigotin, conc. ....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00
Indigotin, paste .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Naphthol Green .....	lb.	—	—	1.95
Naphthylamine Red .....	lb.	6.75	—	7.25
Orange, R. G. ....	lb.	.60	—	1.00
Orange, Y. conc. ....	lb.	.70	—	.85
Patent Blue, Swiss Type. ....	lb.	7.00	—	10.00
Ponceau .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.15
Scarlet 2R .....	lb.	.85	—	.90
Tartarazin, Dom. ....	lb.	1.20	—	1.80
Uranine .....	lb.	10.00	—	11.00
Wool Green S. Swiss. ....	lb.	—	—	5.00

## DIRECT COLORS:

Black .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Sky Blue, conc. ....	lb.	—	—	3.00
Sky Blue, 8BX. ....	lb.	—	—	2.00
Blue 2B .....	lb.	.70	—	1.00
Brown R .....	lb.	1.65	—	1.80
Brown G .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.70
Bordeaux .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.50
Fast Black .....	lb.	—	—	7.50
Fast Pink .....	lb.	3.50	—	4.00
Fast Red .....	lb.	2.35	—	2.50
Fast Yellow .....	lb.	1.50	—	2.25
Yellow .....	lb.	2.00	—	3.50
Violet con't .....	lb.	1.10	—	2.00
Benzopurpurin, 10 B. ....	lb.	3.00	—	3.50
Benzopurpurine, 4 B. ....	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Chrysophenol, Dom. ....	lb.	2.00	—	2.50
Congo Red 4B Type. ....	lb.	.90	—	1.10
Diamine Sky Blue F. F. ....	lb.	5.00	—	5.25
Geranin .....	lb.	8.75	—	9.25
Oxamine Violet .....	lb.	7.00	—	8.00

## OIL COLORS:

Black .....	lb.	.70	—	1.00
Blue .....	lb.	1.25	—	2.00
Orange .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Red III .....	lb.	1.65	—	2.00
Scarlet .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.75
Yellow .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.75
Nigrosine, Oil Sol. ....	lb.	.90	—	.95

## SULFUR COLORS:

Black .....	lb.	.20	—	.30
Blue .....	lb.	.70	—	1.35
Brown .....	lb.	.35	—	.45
Green .....	lb.	1.00	—	2.00
Yellow .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00

## CHROME COLORS:

Alizarin Blue, bright. ....	lb.	5.00	—	5.50
Alizarin, medium .....	lb.	4.50	—	5.00
Alizarin Brown, conc. ....	lb.	—	—	2.50
Alizarin Cyanine .....	lb.	10.00	—	12.00
Alizarin Orange .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.90

Alizarin Red, 20 p.c. Paste. ....	lb.	1.10	—	1.25
Alizarin Yellow G. ....	lb.	.85	—	1.00
Alizarin Yellow R. ....	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Chrome Black, Dom. ....	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Chrome Blue .....	lb.	1.00	—	2.00
Chrome Brown .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.65
Chrome Green, Dom. ....	lb.	1.50	—	3.00
Chrome Red .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Chrome Yellow .....	lb.	.65	—	1.00
Galloyanin .....	lb.	2.80	—	3.50

## BASIC COLORS:

Alkali Blue, conc. ....	lb.	6.00	—	6.50
Auramine O .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.25
Auramine OO .....	lb.	4.15	—	4.25
Bismarck Brown R. ....	lb.	.70	—	.90
Bismarck Brown G. ....	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Brilliant Green Crystals. ....	lb.	3.50	—	4.00
Chrysoidin R .....	lb.	.75	—	.90
Chrysoidin Y .....	lb.	.75	—	.85
Crystal Violet .....	lb.	5.00	—	6.00
Emerald Green, Crystals. ....	lb.	8.00	—	8.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste. ....	lb.	.85	—	.95
Fuchsin Crystals, Dom. ....	lb.	4.00	—	4.50
Fuchsin Base .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.50
Malachite Green, Crystals. ....	lb.	2.50	—	2.75
Malachite Green, Powd. ....	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Methylene Blue, tech. ....	lb.	2.50	—	2.75
Methyl Violet, 3B. ....	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Methyl Violet, 6B. ....	lb.	4.50	—	5.00
Nigrosine, spts. sol. ....	lb.	—	—	.70
Nigrosine, water sol., blue. ....	lb.	—	—	.60
Phosphine G., Domestic. ....	lb.	7.00	—	10.00
Rhodamine B. ex. con't. ....	lb.	16.00	—	20.00
Safranin .....	lb.	3.50	—	4.50
Victoria Blue B. ....	lb.	5.00	—	5.50
Victoria Blue, base, Dom. ....	lb.	6.00	—	6.50
Victoria Blue, crys. ....	lb.	6.00	—	6.50
Victoria Green .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00
Victoria Red .....	lb.	7.00	—	8.00
Victoria Yellow .....	lb.	7.00	—	8.00
Violamine R & B. ....	lb.	—	—	6.00

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## Dyestuffs

## Natural Dyestuffs

Anatto, fine .....	lb.	.30	—	.31
Seed .....	lb.	.04	—	.05
Carmine No. 40 .....	lb.	5.00	—	5.25
Cochineal .....	lb.	.60	—	.62
Gambier, see tanning.				
Indigo, Bengal .....	lb.	—	—	2.25
Oudes .....	lb.	1.90	—	2.00
Guatemala .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.85
Kurpals .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Madras .....	lb.	.85	—	.95
Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.25	—	.27
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
Chinese .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Turmeric, Madras .....	lb.	.06½	—	.06¾
Aleppy .....	lb.	.06¾	—	.07

## Dyewoods

Barwood .....	lb.	.05½	—	.06¾
Camwood, chips .....	lb.	.12	—	.16
Fustic, sticks .....	ton	37.00	—	38.00
Chips .....	lb.	.04	—	.06
Hypenic, chips .....	lb.	.06½	—	.07
Logwood Sticks .....	ton	30.00	—	40.00
Chips .....	lb.	.03	—	.05
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Red Saunders .....	lb.	.22	—	.23

## Dye Extracts

Note: Range of prices on dye extracts includes quality range for large quantity.				
Archil, Double .....	lb.	.20	—	.23
Triple .....	lb.	—	—	.19
Concentrated .....	lb.	.24	—	.27

Lutch, Mangrove, see Tanning				
Rangoon, boxes .....	lb.	.15	—	.18
Liquid .....	lb.	.10	—	.11
Tablet .....	lb.	.13	—	.14
Judbear, French .....	lb.	—	—	—
English .....	lb.	.24	—	.26
Concentrated .....	lb.	—	—	—
Flavine .....	lb.	.90	—	1.25
Fustic, Solid .....	lb.	.19	—	.28
Crystals .....	lb.	.25	—	.35
Liquid, 51 deg. ....	lb.	.11	—	.15
Gall .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Hematine Extract 51 deg. ....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Crystals .....	lb.	.20	—	.27
Hypernic, liquid, 51 deg. ....	lb.	.20	—	.30
Logwood, solid .....	lb.	.15	—	.23
51 deg., Twaddle .....	lb.	.09	—	.13
Orange, Extract 42 deg. ....	lb.	.09	—	.15
Crystals .....	lb.	—	—	.20
Persian Berries .....	lb.	.40	—	.42
Quebracho, see tanning.				
Quercitron, 51 deg. ....	lb.	.07½	—	.08¾
Powdered, 100 p.c. ....	lb.	.12	—	.16

## Miscellaneous Dyestuffs

Albumen, Egg, edible .....	lb.	.48	—	.55
Technical .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Blood, imported .....	lb.	—	—	—
Domestic .....	lb.	.40	—	.42
Prussian blue .....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Soluble .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Spray yolk .....	lb.	.30	—	.35
Turkey Red Oil .....	lb.	.11	—	.15
Zinc Dust, prime heavy .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
100-lb. tins .....	lb.	—	—	.13¾
520-lb. casks .....	lb.	—	—	.12¾
Carload lots .....	lb.	—	—	.12

## Dextrins and Starches

British Gum .....	per 100 lbs.	3.45	—	3.83
Dextrin, Corn, white or yellow .....	per 100 lbs.	3.15	—	3.53
Potato, white or canary .....	lb.	.07½	—	.09
Starch, Powd. bags .....	100 lbs.	2.43	—	2.81
Pearl, bags .....	100 lbs.	2.33	—	2.71
Potato, Domestic .....	lb.	.05	—	.05½
Imported, duty paid .....	lb.	.05	—	.05¾
Taploca flour, high grade .....	lb.	.05	—	.06
Medium grade .....	lb.	.03½	—	.04
Low grade .....	lb.	.02¾	—	.03

## Tanning Woods

Algarobilla .....	ton	—	—	—
Divi Divi .....	ton	42.00	—	45.00
Hemlock Bark .....	ton	16.00	—	18.00
Mangrove, African, 38 p.c. ....	ton	—	—	40.00
Bark, S. A. ....	ton	—	—	—
Myrobalans, J1 .....	ton	—	—	25.00
J2 .....	ton	—	—	22.00
B1 .....	ton	—	—	24.00
B2 .....	ton	—	—	21.00
R2 .....	ton	—	—	17.00
Oak Bark .....	ton	20.00	—	23.00
Ground .....	ton	—	—	25.00
Quercitron Bark rough .....	ton	—	—	10.00
Ground .....	ton	20.00	—	25.00
Sumac, Sicily, 28 p.c. ....	ton	—	—	70.00
Virginia, 25 p.c. ....	ton	60.00	—	65.00
Valonia Cups 28-33 p.c. ....	ton	30.00	—	35.00
Beard, 40 p.c. ....	ton	—	—	45.00
Wattle Bark .....	ton	—	—	45.00

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## Fixed Oils

## Tanning Extracts

Chestnut, clarified, 25 p.c. tan, bbls., f.o.b. wks.....lb.	.0234	.03
Powdered, 60 p.c.....lb.	.06	.06½
Decolorized.....lb.	.09	.09½
Gambler, 25 p.c. tan liq.....lb.	.07½	.08½
Common.....lb.	.05¾	.06
Cubes, Singapore.....lb.	.03	.08½
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan works.....lb.	.05	.05¾
Larch, 25 p.c. tan.....lb.	.04¾	.04½
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.03	.08¾
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan.....lb.	.09½	.10
Liquid, 33 p.c. tan.....lb.	.06½	.07½
Myrobalans, liq., 25 p.c.tan.....lb.	.05½	.06
Solid, 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.10	.10½
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c.tan.....lb.	.05¾	.05½
Tanks.....lb.	—	.04¾
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tks.....lb.	.04	.04½
Barrels.....lb.	.04½	.05
35 p.c. tan, bleaching.....lb.	.03	.05½
Solid, 65 p.c. tan ordinary.....lb.	—	.04¾
Clarified.....lb.	—	.05¾
Spruce, liquid, 25 p.c. tan, works, tanks.....lb.	.01½	.01¾
Powd., 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.02	.02¾
Sumac, liquid,.....lb.	.07	.09

## Animal and Fish Oils

## (Carloads)

Cod Newfoundland.....gal.	.48	— .50
Domestic, prime.....gal.	—	—
Cod Liver, Newfoundland.....bbl.	19.00	—20.00
Norwegian.....bbl.	15.00	—17.50
Degras, American.....lb.	.05	.05¾
English.....lb.	.05½	.06
Neutral.....lb.	—	—

Herring.....gal.	—	.40
Horse.....lb.	.05¾	.06¾
Lard prime.....gal.	1.20	—1.25
Off prime.....gal.	—	.90
No. 1.....gal.	—	.70
Extra, No. 1.....gal.	—	.75
No. 2.....gal.	—	.70
Menhaden, Light strained.....gal.	—	.45
Yellow, bleached.....gal.	—	.47
Extra, bleached, winter.....gal.	—	.49
Blown.....gal.	—	.54
Crude, f.o.b. works, bbls.....gal.	.28	— .30
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.....gal.	—	1.00
30 deg., cold test.....gal.	—	.95
40 deg., cold test.....gal.	—	.90
Pure.....gal.	—	.80
Oleo, Oil, No. 1.....lb.	—	.11½
No. 2.....lb.	.09¾	.10
No. 3.....lb.	.09	.09¾
Red Distilled.....lb.	—	.06¾
Saponified.....lb.	—	.67
Sod.....gal.	.53	.55
Sperm bleached winter		
38 deg., cold test.....gal.	—	1.73
45 deg., cold test.....gal.	—	1.68
Stearic Acid, single pressed.....lb.	—	.09½
Double pressed.....lb.	—	.10
Triple pressed.....lb.	.11¾	.11¾
Tallow, acidless.....gal.	—	.75
Whale, natural winter.....gal.	—	.85
Bleached, winter.....gal.	—	.90
Crude, No. 1 tanks, Coast.....lb.	.04¾	.04¾
No. 2.....lb.	.03¾	.04¾

## Greases, Lards, Tallowes

## (New York Markets)

Grease, white.....lb.	—	.06½
Yellow.....lb.	.04¾	.04¾
Brown.....lb.	.03	.03¾
House.....lb.	—	.04
Bone.....lb.	—	.04

Lard City, Steam.....lb.	—	.11¾
Compound.....lb.	.09½	.10
Stearine, lard.....lb.	—	.13½
Oleo.....lb.	.07¾	.08
Tallow, edible.....lb.	—	.07¾
*City, Special, loose.....lb.	.05¾	.05½
(Chicago Markets)		
Tallow, edible.....lb.	—	.06½
City Fancy.....lb.	—	.06¾
Prime Packers.....lb.	—	.06¾
Grease, Choice White.....lb.	.05½	.05¾
*"B" White.....lb.	.04½	.04½
Yellow.....lb.	.03¾	.04
Brown.....lb.	.03	.03¾
Bone.....lb.	.03	.03¾
House.....lb.	.02½	.03¾
Stearine, prime Oleo.....lb.	—	.07¾
Lard.....lb.	.09¾	.10¾

## Vegetable Oils

Castor, No. 1 bbls.....lb.	.09	.09½
Cases.....lb.	.10	.10½
No. 2.....lb.	.08½	.08¾
China Wood Oil, bbls.....lb.	.11	.11½
Coast, bbls.....lb.	.09¾	.10
Coconut Dom. Ceylon, bbls.....lb.	.09¾	.10
*Tanks, Spot.....lb.	.08½	.08¾
Cochin, bbls., Dom.....lb.	.10½	.10¾
*Tanks.....lb.	—	.09¾
Manila, tanks, coast.....lb.	.08¾	.08¾
Edible.....lb.	.11	.11½
Copra, Pacific Coast.....lb.	.04½	.04¾
Corn, refined, bbls.....lb.	.10	.10½
Crude Tanks Shipping pt.....lb.	.05½	.05¾
Barrels.....lb.	.06¾	.07
Crude, bbls., N. Y.....lb.	.08	.08¾
*Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills, in buyers' tanks.....lb.	.05	.05½
Prime Summer, Yel. bbls.....lb.	.07¾	.08
*White.....lb.	—	—
Winter yellow.....lb.	.07½	.08
*Nominal		

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Tartaric Acid	Citrates
Chloroform	Iodides
Ether Pro Narcosi	Mercury Compounds
Guaiaicol Liquid	Quinine Salts
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Linseed, raw car lots.....gal.	.64	— .66
5 barrel lots.....gal.	.67	— .69
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots.....gal.	.69	— .71
Double Boiled, 5-bbl. lots		
Raw tanks.....gal.	.70	— .72
English, Shipments, bbls.gal.	.51	— .52
Olive, denatured.....gal.	—	1.40
Edible.....gal.	1.75	— 2.00
Foots.....lb.	.10	— .10 1/4
Shipment.....lb.	.08 1/4	— .08 3/4
Palm Lagos, casks.....lb.	.07	— .07 1/4
*Benin.....lb.	—	—
Niger.....lb.	.06	— .06 1/4
Palm Kernel, domestic.....lb.	—	—
Imported.....lb.	.09 1/2	— .10
Peanut Oil, refined.....lb.	.10	— .10 1/4
Crude, f.o.b. mills tanks.....lb.	.06 1/4	— .05 3/4
Oriental, coast, tanks.....lb.	.06	— .06 1/4
Crude, Bbls., spot.....lb.	.07 1/4	— .07 3/4
Perilla, coast tanks.....lb.	.06 1/4	— .06 3/4
Bbls., N. Y.....lb.	.07 1/4	— .08
Poppy Seed.....gal.	—	3.25
Rapeseed, ref'd bbls.....gal.	.95	— 1.00
Tanks Coast.....lb.	—	—
Blown, bbls. 8 lbs.....gal.	1.05	— 1.08
*Sesame, domestic, edible.gal.	1.80	— 1.90
*Imported.....lb.	—	—
Soya Bean, tanks, Coast, Maylb.	.04 1/4	— .05
Futures.....lb.	.04 1/4	— .05
New York, bbls., crude.....lb.	.07 1/4	— .07 3/4
Edible.....lb.	.08	— .08 1/4
Walnut, Crude.....lb.	.11	— .12

## OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas..	—	—
f.o.b. New Orleans.....	—	—
Cottonseed, Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta	30.00	— 35.00
Columbia.....ton	—	—
New Orleans.....ton	—	—
*Corn Cake.....short ton	—	—
Meal Chicago.....short ton	—	—
Linseed cake, dom.....short ton	—	32.00
Linseed Meal.....short ton	—	35.00

## Naval Stores

(Carloads ex-dock)	
Spirits Turpentine in bbls.gal.	— — .85
Wood Turpentine, steam dis-	
tilled, bbls.....gal.	— — .83
Destructive distilled, bbls.gal.	— — .81
Pitch, Prime.....bbl.	— — 7.00
Rosins, B.....	— — 5.75
D.....	— — 6.55
E.....	— — 6.65
F.....	— — 6.70
G.....	— — 6.70
H.....	— — 6.75
I.....	— — 6.80
K.....	— — 6.85
M.....	— — 6.90
N.....	— — 7.05
WG.....	— —
WW.....	— —
Rosin Oil, first run.....gal.	— — .40
Second run.....gal.	— — .43
Tar, kiln-burnt.....bbls.	— — 12.50
Retort.....bbl.	— — 12.50

## Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Sulfate, Bulk &	
dbls bags.....100 lbs.	2.75 — 3.00
Blood, dried, f.o.b. N.Y.....unit	— — 3.50
Bone, 3 and 50, ground, raw.ton	— — 45.00
Cyanamide wks.....unit	— — 4.50
Fish Scrap, dom., dried, f.o.b.	
works.....unit	3.50 & .10
Nitrate Soda.....100 lbs.	2.70 — 3.00
Tankage, high-grade, f.o.b.	
Chicago.....unit	2.75 & .10

Phosphate Rock—	
Florida pebble, 68 p.c.....ton	11.00 — 11.50
Tennessee, 78-80 p.c.....ton	15.00 — 15.50
Potassium muriate, 80 p.c.unit	1.00 — 1.10
Shipment.....unit	— —
Sulfate.....unit	1.75 — 1.90

## Metals

Tin Straits.....cwt.	32.75 — 33.00
Banca.....cwt.	— —
American, pure.....cwt.	— —
99 p.c. pure.....cwt.	— —
Copper Prime Lake.....cwt.	— — 13.00
Electrolytic.....cwt.	— — 12.75
Casting.....cwt.	11.75 — 12.00
Lead Amer. S. & R. Co.....cwt.	— —
Open Mkt. Price.....cwt.	4.75 — 4.85
Zinc (Spelter) Shipment.....cwt.	— —
Spot.....cwt.	— — 5.25
Antimony, Jap. & Chinese.cwt.	5.12 1/2 — 5.25
Aluminum, 98-99% Virgin.cwt.	23.00 — 24.00
98-99% Remelted.....cwt.	— —
Remelted No. 12.....cwt.	— —
Powdered.....cwt.	— — 37.00
Magnesium, 99 p.c.....lb.	— — 1.65
Manganese ore.....unit	— — .30
Nickel Ingot.....cwt.	— — 41.00
Shot.....cwt.	— — 43.00
Electrolytic.....cwt.	— — 45.00
Bismuth, (See Fine Chemical Prices)	
Cadmium.....lb.	1.40 — 1.50
Cobalt.....lb.	— — 4.50
Mercury.....flask	47.00 — 48.00
Platinum, pure.....oz.	72.00 — 75.00
Iridium.....oz.	— — 300.00
Palladium.....oz.	65.00 — 70.00
Tungsten, ore per short ton unit	
Wolframite, Chinese.....	— — 3.25
Bolivian.....	— — 4.00
Scheelite, Amer.....	— —
Japanese.....	— —
Silver.....oz.	— — .99 1/2
Foreign.....oz.	— — .62 1/2

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## Crude Drugs

Crude Drugs	
MISCELLANEOUS	
Agar, Agar, No. 1.....lb.	.55 — .56
No. 2.....lb.	.50 — .52
No. 3.....lb.	.40 — .43
Agaric, white.....lb.	— 1.65
Almonds, bitter.....lb.	.32 — .33
Sweet.....lb.	.35 — .37
Meal.....lb.	— .35
Ambergris, black.....oz.	— 8.00
Grey.....oz.	— 25.00
Areca Nuts.....lb.	.10 — .11
Powdered.....lb.	.16 — .17
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.90 — 1.00
Burgundy Pitch, Dom.....lb.	.04 — .04½
Cantharides, Chinese.....lb.	.70 — .75
Powdered.....lb.	— .90
Russian, whole.....lb.	— 2.00
Powdered.....lb.	— 2.25
Castoreum.....lb.	— 4.00
Charcoal Willow, powdered.....lb.	.06 — .07
Wood, powdered.....lb.	.04 — .05
Civet.....oz.	2.75 — 3.00
Colocynth, Apples.....lb.	.35 — .37
Pulp, U.S.P.....lb.	.34 — .36
Spanish Apples.....lb.	— —
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste.....lb.	.20 — .22
Jewellers, large.....lb.	.80 — .85
Small.....lb.	.80 — .85
French.....lb.	.20 — .22
Dragon's Blood, Mass.....lb.	.30 — .35
Reeds.....lb.	.85 — .90
Ergot, Russian.....lb.	— —
Spanish.....lb.	1.00 — 1.20
Grains of Paradise.....lb.	.22 — .23
Guarana.....lb.	— .80
Honey Calif.....lb.	— — .10½

Hops, N. Y., prime.....lb.	.25 — .30
Pacific Coast, prime.....lb.	.25 — .30
Isinglass, American (see Agar Agar)	
Russian.....lb.	— 10.00
*Kamala.....lb.	— 5.50
Kola Nuts, West Indies.....lb.	.07 — .08
Leeches.....C.	5.00 — 7.00
Lupulin.....lb.	— 1.50
Lycopodium.....lb.	3.75 — 3.80
Manna, large flake.....lb.	— .95
Small flake.....lb.	.40 — .42
Moss, Iceland.....lb.	.12 — .13
Irish, Bleached.....lb.	.10 — .11
Musk, pods, Cabardine.....oz.	17.00 — 18.00
Tonquin.....oz.	26.00 — 28.00
Grain, Cab.....oz.	26.00 — 27.00
Tonquin.....oz.	40.00 — 42.00
Synthetic, See Aromatic Chemicals	
Nutgalls, Chinese.....lb.	.17 — .20
Aleppy.....lb.	.14 — .16
Nux Vomica, whole.....lb.	.14½ — .15
Powdered.....lb.	.19 — .20
Quassia Chips.....lb.	— .09
Sandalwood, Chips.....lb.	.50 — .55
Ground.....lb.	.60 — .62
Scammony, resin.....lb.	2.25 — 2.50
Powdered.....lb.	2.50 — 2.60
Spermaceti, blocks.....lb.	.28 — .30
Storax, liquid, tech.....lb.	— 1.25
Gen., U.S.P.....lb.	— 1.75
Tamarinds, bbls.....lb.	— .08½
Kegs.....per keg	— 5.25
Tar, Barbadoes.....gal.	2.00 — 2.10
Turpentine, Venice, True.....lb.	2.00 — 2.50
Artificial.....lb.	.13 — .15
Spirits, See Naval Stores	
*Nominal	

BALSAMS	
Copalba, Para.....lb.	.25 — .26
South American.....lb.	.33 — .35
Fir, Canada.....gal.	— 14.00
Oregon.....gal.	1.60 — 1.75
Peru.....lb.	1.60 — 1.75
Tolu.....lb.	.35 — .40
BARKS	
Angostura.....lb.	— — .25
Basswood Bark, pressed.....lb.	.17 — .18
Barberry.....lb.	— .58
Bayberry.....lb.	.17 — .18
Blackhaw of Root.....lb.	.40 — .42
of Tree.....lb.	.23 — .25
Buckthorn.....lb.	.10 — .11
Canella.....lb.	— .50
Cascara Sagrada.....lb.	.12½ — .17
Cascarilla, quills.....lb.	.45 — .46
Siftings.....lb.	.30 — .32
Chestnut.....lb.	.10 — .10½
Cinchona, quills.....lb.	.35 — .40
Broken.....lb.	.30 — .35
*Yellow "quills".....lb.	— —
Broken.....lb.	— .40
*Maracaibo, yellow, powd.....lb.	— —
Condurango.....lb.	.10 — .11
Cotton Root.....lb.	.18 — .20
*Cramp (true).....lb.	— 1.00
Cramp (so-called).....lb.	— .15
Dogwood, Jamaica.....lb.	— .10
Elm, Select, bbls.....lb.	.60 — .62
Grinding.....lb.	.20 — .22
Powdered.....lb.	.25 — .28
Fringe Tree.....lb.	.45 — .50
Hemlock.....lb.	.07 — .08
Lemon Peel.....lb.	.10 — .10½
Mezereon.....lb.	— .12
Oak, red.....lb.	.08 — .08½
White.....lb.	.08 — .08½
*Nominal	

## THE CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE OPENS UP A CHEAP SOURCE OF SUPPLY GET RAW MATERIALS FOR SOAP MANUFACTURE NOW

Reclaim the fat and oil content of this Chemical Warfare Service ointment and you have grist for the soap kettle.

Sag paste, used by the boys of the A. E. F., as a protective agent against Mustard gas burns, contains a large proportion of either soya bean or benzoate of lard and refined raw linseed oil. The Chemical Warfare Service has as surplus 905,000 tubes, representing approximately

560,378 pounds by weight, which are offered for sale by negotiation.

A much greater amount of sag paste was reclaimed with profit some time ago. This ointment is put up in tubes and packed in cases. It has been used in a commercial way as an ointment for the drug trade, if the buyer deems that channel of sale more profitable than reclamation for soap, or other manufacture.

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Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Maryland

# WAR DEPARTMENT

## "Surplus Property Sales"



### ANALYSES:

#### Colgate Manufacture—

62% soya bean  
38% zinc stearate  
Coloring matter

#### Mennen manufacture

40% zinc oxide  
20% benzoated lard  
20% refined raw linseed oil  
20% adeps lanae, U.S.P.  
1% coloring matter

#### Larkin manufacture—

45% zinc oxide  
10% benzoated lard  
30% refined raw linseed oil  
15% adeps lanae, U.S.P.  
Coloring matter.

## Crude Drugs

Orange Peel, bitter.....lb.	—	—	.11
Sweet .....	.07	—	.08
Prickly Ash, Southern.....lb.	.22	—	.23
Northern .....	.25	—	.26
Pomegranate of Root.....lb.	.13	—	.20
of Fruit .....	.18	—	.20
Sassafras, ordinary .....	.23	—	.25
Select .....	.30	—	.32
Simaruba .....	—	—	.25
Soap whole .....	.10½	—	.11
Cut .....	.12	—	.14
Crushed .....	.13	—	.13½
Wahoo of Root.....lb.	.80	—	.82
of Tree .....	.35	—	.36
Willow, Black .....	.06	—	.06½
White .....	.15	—	.16
White Pine Rosed.....lb.	.06	—	.06½
White Poplar .....	.04	—	.04½
Wild Cherry—			
Thin Green Rosed.....lb.	.19	—	.20
Thick Rosed .....	.12	—	.13
Thin Natural .....	.10	—	.12
Thick Natural .....	.07	—	.08
Witch Hazel .....	.08	—	.09

## BEANS

Calabar .....	—	—	.20
Cassia Fistula .....	.09	—	.10
Castor .....	.03	—	.03½
St. Ignatius .....	—	—	.35
St. John's Bread .....	.03	—	.06
Tonka, Angostura .....	1.30	—	1.35
Para .....	1.00	—	1.10
Surinam .....	.80	—	.90
Vanilla, Mexican, whole.....lb.	3.75	—	4.25
Cuts .....	3.00	—	3.50
Bourbon .....	1.60	—	1.70
South American .....	2.75	—	3.00
Tahiti, Yellow Label.....lb.	1.10	—	1.25
Green Label .....	1.10	—	1.25

BERRIES			
Cubeb, ordinary .....	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
XX .....	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Powdered .....	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Fish .....	lb.	—	.15
Horse, Nettle, dry.....lb.	.45	—	.50
Juniper .....	.03¼	—	.04
Laurel .....	.08	—	.10
Poke .....	—	—	.20
Prickly Ash .....	.12	—	.13
Raspberries, dried .....	.45	—	.50
Saw Palmetto .....	.15	—	.16
Sloe .....	.20	—	.22

## FLOWERS

Arnica .....	lb.	.14	— .15
Borage .....	lb.	.35	— .40
Calendula Petals .....	lb.	—	.95
Chamomile German .....	lb.	—	.25
Hungarian .....	lb.	.20	— .25
Roman .....	lb.	.25	— .27
Clover Tops .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Dogwood .....	lb.	.17	— .18
Elder .....	lb.	.35	— .45
Insect, open whole.....lb.	.28	—	.30
Closed whole .....	lb.	—	—
Powder			
Flowers and stems, 50 p.c.lb.	—	—	.25
100 p.c. Pure.....lb.	.36	—	.37
Kousso .....	lb.	—	—
Lavender .....	lb.	.23	— .24
Linden, with Leaves.....lb.	.15	—	.16
Without Leaves .....	.30	—	.32
Malva, blue .....	lb.	.48	— .55
*Black .....	lb.	—	—
Mullein .....	lb.	—	1.00
Orange .....	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Poppy, red .....	lb.	.70	— .75
Saffron, American .....	lb.	—	.80
Valencia .....	lb.	—	13.00
Tilla (see Linden)			
*Nominal			

## GUMS

Aloes, Barbados .....	lb.	—	— .75
Cape .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Curacao, cases .....	lb.	.08	— .08½
Socotrine, whole .....	lb.	—	.50
Ammoniac, tears .....	lb.	—	1.80
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—
Arabic, firsts .....	lb.	.27	— .28
Seconds .....	lb.	.24	— .25
Sorts Amber .....	lb.	.10	— .11
Powdered, U.S.P. ....lb.	.21	—	.23
Asafetida, whole, U.S.P.....lb.	.40	—	.50
Powdered .....	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Benzoin, Siam .....	lb.	.80	— 1.06
Sumatra .....	lb.	.24	— .25
Camphor, ref., See fine chem. list			
Catechu .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Chicle .....	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Damar .....	lb.	.17	— .18
Euphorbium .....	lb.	—	.22
Powdered .....	lb.	—	.50
Galbanum .....	lb.	—	1.35
Gambier .....	lb.	.07½	— .08
Gamboge .....	lb.	—	1.10
Guaiaac .....	lb.	.40	— .42
Hemlock .....	lb.	.33	— .91
Kino .....	lb.	.48	— .50
Mastic .....	lb.	.55	— .60
Myrrh, Select .....	lb.	.50	— .55
Sorts .....	lb.	.45	— .46
Olibanum, siftings .....	lb.	.12	— .13
Tears .....	lb.	.15	— .17
Opium, See fine chem. list			
Sandarac .....	lb.	.35	— .40
Spruce .....	lb.	—	1.00
Storax, Tech. cases, See Misc'l. Drugs			
Thus .....	lb.	.06½	— .07
Tragacanth, Aleppo first.....lb.	3.75	—	3.80
Seconds .....	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Powdered .....	lb.	1.75	— 1.85

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## Crude Drugs

## SHELLAC

D. C. ....lb.	.90	— 1.00
Diamond "I" ....lb.	.90	— 1.00
Fine Orange ....lb.	.67	— .68
Second Orange ....lb.	.65	— .66
T. N. ....lb.	.61	— .62
Button ....lb.	.85	— .90
Regular bleached ....lb.	.60	— .65
Bone Dry ....lb.	.65	— .70

## LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite ....lb.	.45	— .50
Balmory ....lb.	.15	— .17
Bay, true ....lb.	—	—
Belladonna ....lb.	.25	— .30
Boneset, leaves and tops....lb.	.11	— .12
Buchu, short ....lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Long ....lb.	—	—
Cannabis, true, imported....lb.	—	—
American ....lb.	—	.20
U.S.P. ....lb.	—	.35
Catnip ....lb.	.12	— .13
Chestnut ....lb.	.06	— .07
Chlretta ....lb.	.25	— .26
Coca, Huanuco ....lb.	—	—
Truxillo ....lb.	.40	— .45
Coltsfoot ....lb.	.08	— .10
Conium ....lb.	.25	— .28
Corn Silk ....lb.	.08	— .08½
Damiana ....lb.	.14	— .15
Deer Tongue ....lb.	.09	— .10
Digitalis ....lb.	.14	— .17
Eucalyptus ....lb.	.07	— .08
Euphorbia Pilulifera ....lb.	.13	— .14
Grindella Robusta ....lb.	.11	— .12
Henbane ....lb.	.24	— .25
Henna ....lb.	.15	— .16
Horehound ....lb.	.11	— .12
Jaborandi ....lb.	.32	— .33

Laurel ....lb.	.03	— .04
Life Everlasting ....lb.	.06	— .10
Liverwort ....lb.	.30	— .33
Lobelia ....lb.	.35	— .40
Matico ....lb.	.19	— .20
Marjoram, German ....lb.	—	—
French ....lb.	.14	— .15
Motherwort Herb ....lb.	—	.16
Pennyroyal ....lb.	.10	— .12
Peppermint, American ....lb.	—	.25
Pichi ....lb.	.10	— .12
Prince's Pine ....lb.	.18	— .19
Plantain ....lb.	.12	— .14
Pulsatilla ....lb.	—	.75
Queen of the Meadow....lb.	.10	— .11
Rose, red ....lb.	.50	— .55
Rosemary ....lb.	.05½	— .06
Rue ....lb.	.25	— .30
Sage, Dalmatian ....lb.	.06	— .07
Greek ....lb.	.05½	— .06
Spanish ....lb.	.05½	— .06
Savory ....lb.	.14	— .15
Senna, Alexandria, whole....lb.	—	.75
Half Leaf ....lb.	.28	— .30
Siftings ....lb.	.12	— .15
Tinnevelly ....lb.	.10	— .20
Pods ....lb.	.12	— .13
Powdered ....lb.	.10	— .14
Skullcap, Western ....lb.	.30	— .32
Spearmint, American ....lb.	—	.25
Squaw Vine ....lb.	.20	— .22
Stramonium ....lb.	.20	— .22
Tansy ....lb.	.16	— .20
Thyme Spanish ....lb.	.06	— .06½
French ....lb.	.12	— .12½
Uva Ursi ....lb.	.05	— .05½
Witch Hazel ....lb.	.08	— .09
Wormwood, imported ....lb.	.15	— .16
Yerba Santa ....lb.	.17	— .18

## ROOTS

Aconite, U.S.P. ....lb.	.25	— .30
Alettris (Unicorn true)....lb.	.60	— .65
Alkanet ....lb.	.25	— .27
Althea, cut ....lb.	.13	— .16
Whole ....lb.	.12	— .13
Angelica American ....lb.	.19	— .20
Arnica ....lb.	—	.75
Arrowroot, American ....lb.	.07	— .08
Bermuda ....lb.	—	—
St. Vincent ....lb.	.05	— .05½
Bamboo Brier ....lb.	.10	— .12
Bearsfoot ....lb.	.06	— .07
Belladonna ....lb.	.23	— .30
Berberis, Aquifolium ....lb.	—	.20
Beth ....lb.	.18	— .20
Blood ....lb.	.19	— .20
Blueflag ....lb.	.45	— .50
Bryonia ....lb.	.13	— .14
Burdock, Imported ....lb.	.13	— .15
American ....lb.	.13	— .15
Calamus, bleached ....lb.	.40	— .42
Unbleached, natural ....lb.	—	.13
Cohosh, black ....lb.	.12	— .13
Blue ....lb.	.12	— .13
Colchicum ....lb.	.30	— .32
Colombo, whole ....lb.	.06½	— .07
*Comfrey ....lb.	—	.45
Culver's ....lb.	.21	— .22
Cranesbill, see Geranium		
Dandelion, Imported ....lb.	.14½	— .15
Doggrass, genuine ....lb.	.13	— .17
American ....lb.	.10	— .12
Echinacea ....lb.	—	.50
Elecampane ....lb.	—	.18
Galangal ....lb.	.12	— .14
Gelsemium ....lb.	—	.30
Gentian ....lb.	.08	— .10
Geranium ....lb.	—	.18

\*Nominal

## Formaldehyde

Wood Alcohol (All Grades)

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Sutton, W. Va.  
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## Seeds and Spices

Ginger, Jamaica .....	lb.	.26½ — .30	Senega .....	lb.	.60 — .65	Foenugreek .....	lb.	.02 — .02½
See Spices .....			Serpentaria .....	lb.	— 1.60	Hemp, Manchurian .....	lb.	.04½ — .05
Ginseng, Cultivated .....	lb.	1.00 — 5.00	Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	.20 — .22	Chilian .....	lb.	.05 — .05½
Northwestern wild .....	lb.	8.00 — 12.00	Snake, Canada natural .....	lb.	.32 — .35	Job's Tears, white .....	lb.	— .10
Southern wild .....	lb.	7.00 — 10.00	Stripped .....	lb.	— .50	Larkspur .....	lb.	.17 — .18
Gold Seal .....	lb.	— 4.50	Spikenard .....	lb.	.25 — .26	Lobelia .....	lb.	1.10 — 1.25
Powdered .....	lb.	— 5.25	Squill, white .....	lb.	.07 — .07½	Mustard, Bari, Brown .....	lb.	.10 — .10½
Heilebore, Black, Imported .....	lb.	— .80	Stillingia .....	lb.	.14 — .15	Bombay, Brown .....	lb.	.06½ — .07
White, Domestic .....	lb.	— .16	Stone .....	lb.	.12 — .13	California, Brown .....	lb.	.05½ — .06
Powdered .....	lb.	.18 — .19	Turmeric Madras .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	Yellow .....	lb.	.06½ — .07
Imported Powdered .....	lb.	.18 — .19	Aleppy .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	Chinese, Yellow .....	lb.	.07½ — .08
Helonias (Unicorn false) .....	lb.	.55 — .60	China .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	English, Yellow .....	lb.	.05½ — .06
Ipecac Cartagena .....	lb.	2.15 — 2.25	Unicorn false, See Helonias .....	lb.	— .06	Danish, Yellow .....	lb.	.05 — .06½
Powdered .....	lb.	2.50 — 2.65	True, See Aletris .....			Dutch, Yellow .....	lb.	.04½ — .05
Rio whole .....	lb.	— 2.25	Valerian, Belgian .....	lb.	.13 — .15	Poppy, Dutch .....	lb.	.08½ — .09
Powdered .....	lb.	— 2.65	Yellow Dock .....	lb.	— .18	Turkish .....	lb.	.09 — .09½
Jalap, whole .....	lb.	.25 — .40	Yellow Parilla .....	lb.	— .30	Blue Indian .....	lb.	.04½ — .05
Powdered, U.S.P. .....	lb.	.30 — .35				White Indian .....	lb.	.07 — .07½
Kava Kava .....	lb.	.17 — .18	<b>SEEDS</b>					
Lady Slipper .....	lb.	1.00 — 1.20	Anise, Levant .....	lb.	— .21	Quince .....	lb.	.85 — .90
Licorice, *Russian, cut .....	lb.	— .07	Star .....	lb.	.16½ — .17	Rape, South Amer. ....	lb.	.06½ — .07
Spanish natural bales .....	lb.	.07 — .08	Spanish .....	lb.	.14½ — .15	Japanese, small .....	lb.	.08½ — .09
Selected .....	lb.	.27 — .28	Annatto .....	lb.	.03 — .05½	Domestic .....	lb.	.06 — .06½
Powdered .....	lb.	.13 — .16	Canary, *Spanish .....	lb.	— .06	Sabadilla .....	lb.	.10 — .12
Lovage .....	lb.	— .75	Morocco .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	Stramonium .....	lb.	— .25
Manaca .....	lb.	.18 — .20	South American .....	lb.	.03½ — .04	Strophanthus, Hispidus .....	lb.	— .90
Mandrake .....	lb.	— .11	Caraway, African .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	Kombe .....	lb.	— .90
Musk, Russian .....	lb.	— 1.10	Dutch .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	Sunflower, domestic .....	lb.	.04½ — .04½
Orris, Florentine bold .....	lb.	.09 — .09½	Cardamom, bleached .....	lb.	.90 — 1.25	South American .....	lb.	.03½ — .04½
Verona .....	lb.	.06 — .07	Decorticated .....	lb.	.45 — .48	Worm, American .....	lb.	.12 — .14
Fingers .....	lb.	.74 — .75	Celery .....	lb.	.12½ — .15	Levant .....	lb.	— 1.25
Pareira Brava .....	lb.	.25 — .26	Colchicum .....	lb.	— .60			
Pellitory .....	lb.	.30 — .32	Coriander, Bombay .....	lb.	— .07	<b>SPICES</b>		
Pink true .....	lb.	— 1.25	Morocco, Unbleached .....	lb.	.03½ — .04	Capsicum, African pods .....	lb.	.18 — .19
Pleurisy .....	lb.	— .19	Bleached .....	lb.	— .07	Bombay .....	lb.	.14 — .15
Poke .....	lb.	.12 — .14	Cumin, Levant .....	lb.	— .06½	Japan .....	lb.	.25 — .26
Rhatany .....	lb.	.10 — .11	Morocco .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	Cassia Buds .....	lb.	.18 — .20
Rhubarb .....			Dill .....	lb.	.06 — .06½	China, Selected, mats .....	lb.	.08 — .08½
High Dried .....	lb.	— .30	Fennel, French .....	lb.	.08½ — .09	Saigon, assortment .....	lb.	.23 — .30
Powdered .....	lb.	— .35	German .....	lb.	.08½ — .10	Chilies, Japan .....	lb.	.26 — .28
Sarsaparilla, Honduras .....	lb.	.47 — .48	Flax, whole .....	per bbl.	— 11.75	Mombasa .....	lb.	.25 — .27
Mexican .....	lb.	— .40	Ground .....	lb.	.06½ — .07	Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	lb.	.18 — .22
Scammony Root .....	lb.	.05½ — .06	*Nominal .....					

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Ambonyas .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Penang .....	lb.	.42	—	.43
Ginger, African .....	lb.	.08	—	.08½
Jamaica, grinding .....	lb.	.26½	—	.30
Fancy Bold .....	lb.	—	—	—
Japan .....	lb.	.07	—	.07½
Cochin lemon .....	lb.	.07½	—	.08
Mace, Siauw .....	lb.	.30	—	.31
Banda, No. 1 .....	lb.	.32	—	.33
Batavia .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Nutmegs, 110s .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
75s-80s .....	lb.	.17	—	.18
Pepper, Black Sing. ....	lb.	.08½	—	.09
White .....	lb.	.14½	—	.15
Pimento, Select .....	lb.	.04½	—	.05

## WAXES

Bayberry .....	lb.	.25	—	.27
Bees, white .....	lb.	.45	—	.46
Yellow clean .....	lb.	.24	—	.26
Crude .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Candelilla .....	lb.	.31	—	.32
Carnauba, Flor. ....	lb.	.60	—	.62
No. 1, North Country. ....	lb.	.55	—	.58
No. 2, North Country. ....	lb.	.30	—	.32
No. 3, Fatty Gray. ....	lb.	.18	—	.20
No. 3, Chalky .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Ceresin Yellow .....	lb.	.12	—	.12½
White .....	lb.	.12½	—	.13
Japan .....	lb.	.18½	—	.19
Montan, crude .....	lb.	—	—	.07
*Bleached .....	lb.	—	—	—
Ozokerite, crude, brown. ....	lb.	—	—	.35
*Green .....	lb.	—	—	—
*Refined, white .....	lb.	—	—	—
*Domestic .....	lb.	—	—	—
Refined, yellow .....	lb.	—	—	—
Paraffin, ref'd 128-130 deg.m.p. ....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Ref'd, 118-120 deg. ....	lb.	.05	—	.05½
Stearic Acid, See Animal Oils				
*Nominal				

## Essential Oils

Almond, Bitter, U.S.P. ....	lb.	7.00	—	8.50
Bitter, f.f. P.A. ....	lb.	6.00	—	8.50
Artificial, U.S.P. See Aromatic Chems.				
Sweet .....	lb.	.42½	—	.45
Peach Kernel (Apricot) ....	lb.	.30	—	.35
Amber, Crude .....	lb.	1.05	—	1.10
Rectified .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.50
Anise, Technical .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
U.S.P. ....	lb.	—	—	.70
Bay .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.50
Bergamot .....	lb.	3.75	—	6.00
Artificial .....	lb.	—	—	3.25
Birch Tar, Rect. ....	lb.	2.50	—	2.60
Crude .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40
Bois de Rose. ....	lb.	4.00	—	4.50
Cade .....	lb.	.70	—	.75
Cajuput, Native .....	lb.	.70	—	.75
U.S.P. ....	lb.	.80	—	.90
Camphor, by-product .....	lb.	—	—	.09
Japanese, white .....	lb.	.26	—	.28
Cananga, Native .....	lb.	3.50	—	4.00
Caraway, Rectified .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Cassia Technical .....	lb.	.75	—	.85
Lead, Free .....	lb.	.50	—	1.00
Redistilled, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.15	—	1.30
Cedar, Leaf .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Cedar Wood, light. ....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy. ....	lb.	22.00	—	22.50
Leaf .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.75
Citronella, Ceylon .....	lb.	.29	—	.30
Java .....	lb.	—	—	.75
Cloves, cans .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40
Bottles .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.60
Copaiba, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Coriander, U.S.P. ....	lb.	14.50	—	15.00
Croton .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.30
Cubebs, U.S.P. ....	lb.	7.00	—	7.50
Cumin .....	lb.	—	—	7.25
Dill .....	lb.	4.50	—	5.00
Erigeron .....	lb.	—	—	3.50

Eucalyptus, Australian, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.50	—	.55
Fennel, sweet, U.S.P. ....	lb.	2.28	—	2.50
Geranium, Rose Algerian. ....	lb.	6.00	—	8.00
Bourbon (Reunion) .....	lb.	5.75	—	6.00
Turkish .....	lb.	3.75	—	4.00
Ginger .....	lb.	6.75	—	7.00
Gingergrass .....	lb.	—	—	3.25
Hemlock .....	lb.	—	—	.90
Juniper Berries, rect. ....	lb.	2.20	—	2.25
Wood .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Lavender Flowers, U.S.P. ....	lb.	6.50	—	7.50
Spike, Spanish .....	lb.	1.20	—	1.25
Lemon, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.70	—	.90
Lemongrass, Native .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Limes, Expressed .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
Distilled .....	lb.	—	—	.80
Linaloe .....	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Mace, distilled .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.30
Mirbane, ref., see Aromatic Chemicals				
Mustard, natural .....	lb.	—	—	24.00
Artificial .....	lb.	3.40	—	3.50
Neroli, Bigarade .....	oz.	8.00	—	20.00
Petale .....	oz.	10.00	—	25.00
Artificial .....	lb.	14.00	—	15.00
Nutmeg, U.S.P. ....	lb.	1.25	—	1.30
Orange, bitter .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.40
Sweet, West Indian. ....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Italian .....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Origanum, Imitation .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Orris Concrete .....	oz.	—	—	4.50
Patchouli .....	lb.	14.00	—	15.00
Pennyroyal, domestic .....	lb.	—	—	2.00
Imported .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.50
Peppermint Natural, tins. ....	lb.	2.50	—	2.60
Redistilled, U.S.P. ....	lb.	2.75	—	2.85
Japanese .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Petit Grain, So. America. ....	lb.	2.75	—	2.85
French .....	lb.	11.00	—	12.00
Pinus Sylvestris .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.25
Pumilio .....	lb.	4.75	—	5.00
Rose, French .....	oz.	15.50	—	17.00
Bulgarian .....	oz.	8.00	—	14.00
Artificial .....	oz.	2.50	—	2.75

# Essential Oils

and

# Aromatic Chemicals

for

# PERFUMES, SOAPS,

# FLAVORING

# EXTRACTS

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# OILS

# ESSENTIAL

# OILS

AND

# Aromatic Chemicals

Manufacturers  
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## FRITZSCHE BROTHERS

Inc.

NEW YORK

## Aromatic Chemicals

Rosemary .....	lb.	.50	— .60
Sandalwood, East India.....	lb.	7.25	— 7.50
West Indian .....	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Sassafras, natural .....	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Artificial .....	lb.	.57	— .60
Savin .....	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Spearmint .....	lb.	—	— 5.50
Spruce .....	lb.	—	— .90
Tansy, Amer. ....	lb.	—	— 8.00
Tar, bbls. ....	gal.	.33	— .35
Refined, U.S.P., cans.....	—	—	— 1.00
Thyme, red, French, U.S.P....	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
White, French .....	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Vetivert, Bourbon .....	lb.	8.00	— 10.00
Wine, heavy .....	lb.	—	— 4.50
Wintergreen, sweet birch.....	lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Genuine Gaultheria .....	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Synthetic, U.S.P., bulk.....	lb.	—	— .35
Wormseed Baltimore .....	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Wormwood Dom. ....	lb.	—	— 16.50
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon.....	lb.	13.00	— 15.00
Manilla .....	lb.	35.00	— 36.00
Artificial .....	lb.	10.00	— 15.00

## Oleoresins

Capsicum .....	lb.	—	— 3.00
Aspidium (Malefern) .....	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Cubeb .....	lb.	7.50	— 7.75
Ginger .....	lb.	3.00	— 3.30
Malefern .....	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Mullein (so-called) .....	lb.	—	— 5.00
*Orris, domestic .....	lb.	—	— 20.00
Imported .....	lb.	—	— 22.00
Pepper, black .....	lb.	—	— 7.00
Vanilla .....	lb.	—	— 12.00

## PERFUMER SUNDRIES

Ambergris, black .....	oz.	—	— 8.00
Ambergris, gray .....	oz.	—	— 25.00
Chalk, precipitated .....	lb.	.02½	— .03½
Civet .....	oz.	2.75	— 3.00
Lanolin hydrous .....	lb.	.13	— .14
Lanolin anhydrous .....	lb.	.17	— .18
Musk Cab., pods.....	oz.	17.00	— 18.00
Musk, Cab., grains.....	oz.	26.00	— 28.00
Musk, Tonquin, grains.....	oz.	40.00	— 42.00
Musk, Tonquin, pods.....	oz.	26.00	— 27.00
Orris Root, Florentine, wholelb.	—	.09	— .10
Verona .....	lb.	.07	— .08
Powdered, Gran. ....	lb.	.10	— .12
Rice Starch .....	lb.	.18	— .20
Talc, Italian .....	ton	45.00	— 46.00
Talc, French .....	ton	27.00	— 28.00
Talc, domestic .....	ton	18.00	— 20.00

## Aromatic Chemicals

Acetophenone, C.P. ....	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Amyl Salicylate .....	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Imported .....	—	—	— 2.50
Anethol .....	lb.	—	— 2.00
Anisole Aldehyde .....	lb.	—	— 6.00
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P. ....	lb.	—	— 1.50
Free From Chlorine .....	lb.	—	— 2.00
Benzyl Acetate .....	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Imported .....	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Benzyl Alcohol .....	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Imported .....	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Benzyl Benzoate .....	lb.	—	— 2.25
Borneol .....	lb.	—	— 3.50
Bromstyrol .....	lb.	7.00	— 7.50
Cinnamic Acid .....	lb.	3.25	— 3.75

Cinnamic Alcohol .....	lb.	25.00	— 40.00
Cinnamic Aldehyde .....	lb.	—	— 4.80
Citral .....	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Citronellol .....	lb.	13.50	— 16.00
Coumarin .....	lb.	3.75	— 5.10
Ethyl Cinnamate .....	lb.	—	— 6.00
Eucalyptol .....	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Eugenol .....	lb.	4.50	— 5.10
Geraniol .....	lb.	3.00	— 3.75
Geranyl Acetate .....	lb.	5.50	— 8.00
Heliotropin .....	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Indol, C. P. ....	oz.	—	— 10.00
Iso-Eugenol .....	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Linalool .....	lb.	6.75	— 8.00
Linalyl Acetate .....	lb.	12.00	— 14.00
Linalyl Benzoate .....	lb.	—	— 18.00
Menthyl .....	lb.	3.85	— 4.00
Methyl Anthranilate .....	lb.	—	— 6.00
Methyl Cinnamate .....	lb.	—	— 7.00
Methyl Paracresol .....	lb.	5.50	— 8.00
Methyl Salicylate .....	lb.	.35	— .36
Mirbane, rect., drums extra.lb.	—	.13½	— .14
Musk Ambrette .....	lb.	—	— 40.00
Musk Ketone .....	lb.	—	— 23.00
Musk Xylene .....	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Nerolin .....	lb.	—	— 2.50
Phenylacetaldehyde .....	lb.	15.00	— 20.00
Phenylacetic Acid .....	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Phenylethylalcohol .....	lb.	12.00	— 15.00
Rhodinol .....	lb.	—	— 18.00
Safrol .....	lb.	—	— .65
Terpineol, C. P. ....	lb.	.47½	— .60
Vanillin .....	oz.	—	— .35
Violet, artificial (Ionone)....	lb.	—	— 10.00
Yara Yara Crystals.....	lb.	—	— 3.00

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Absolutely terpene and  
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Imports from April 30 to May 7

**ACIDS**—Citric, 100 kegs, Guaranty Trust Co., Genoa; 100 bbls., W. Neuberg, Hamburg; Formic, 80 carboys, Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Rotterdam; Oxalic, 13 csk., 10 bbls., Order, Hamburg; 12 csk., American Woodpulp Corporation, Rotterdam; Phosphoric, 86 cs., W. A. Brown & Co., Hamburg; Stearic, 10 cs., Oversea Oil Co., Rotterdam; Tartaric, 50 csk., Order, Palermo; 20 csk., Order, Leghorn; 200 kegs, Guaranty Trust Co., Genoa; 200 bbls., Equitable Trust Co., Genoa; 200 csk., Order, Genoa; 300 csk., A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam

**ALIZARINE**—30 csk., A. Klipstein & Co., London

**ALMONDS**—442 bls., W. Brandt's Sons & Co., Catania; 50 cs., 75 bls., Irving National Bank, Catania; 25 bls., Brown Bros. & Co., Catania; 100 bls., British Bank of South Africa, Catania; 260 bls., Order, Catania; 6 bls., Hudson Forwarding & Shipping Co., Naples; 50 bgs., 500 bxs., British Bank of South Africa, Marseilles; 300 bgs., Irving National Bank, Marseilles; 16 bgs., Materne & Hess, Marseilles; 100 csk., Order, Marseilles; 450 bgs., British Bank of South Africa, Cartagena; 416 cs., Irving National Bank, Cartagena; 100 cs., 10 bgs., A. Reggie, Cartagena; 1,734 bxs., 465 bgs., Irving National Bank, Malaga; 300 bgs., 287 bxs., Bank of New York, Malaga; 125 bxs., Lazard Freres, Malaga; 200 bxs., South Pacific Co., Malaga

**ALOES**—55 cs., R. Desvernine Curacao

**AMIDONAPHTHOLDISULFONIC ACID**—62 csk., Cincinnati Chemical Works, Antwerp

**AMMONIUM**—Nitrate 221 csk., Kuttroff, Pickhardt Co., Hamburg

**ANTIMONY**—1,000 cs., Chase National Bank, Hankow

**ARSENIC**—10 csk., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg

**BALSAM**—12 cs., Merch. Bank of Amer. Cristobal

**BARIUM**—Chloride, 102 csk., H. Kastor, Hamburg; 100 csk., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg

**BARK**—Mangrove, 577 bgs., Order, Macassar; Quillay, 33 bls., A. Gibbs & Co., Valparaiso; Wattle, 57 bgs., Rohm & Hass Co., Adelaide

**BARYTES**—124 bbls., National City Bank, Hamburg

**BEANS**—Cocoa, 500 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Marseilles; 863 bgs., Irving National Bank, Trinidad; 800 bgs., Boos & Co., Trinidad; bgs., Colonial Bank, Trinidad; 250 bgs., Graham, Hinckley & Co., Trinidad; 25 bgs., H. O. Wilbur & Sons, St. Lucia; 41 bgs., E. F. Darrell & Co., St. Lucia; 118 bgs., Middleton & Co., St. Lucia; 22 bgs., Park, Benziger & Co., St. Lucia; 22 bgs., E. F. Darrell & Co., Dominica; 405 bgs., Middleton & Co., Dominica; 86 bgs., Quebec S. S. Co., St. Kitts; 100 bgs., W. Schall & Co., Macoris; 100 bgs., Curacao Trading Co., Santo Domingo City; 908 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Sanchez; 420 csk., F. Ricart & Co., Sanchez; 1,394 csk., Innes & Co., Sanchez; 440 bgs., Michelena & Co., Sanchez; 276 bgs., W. Schall & Co., Sanchez; 848 bgs., Ultramares Corp., Sanchez; 200 bgs., J. J. Julia & Co., Sanchez; 100 bgs., J. Aron & Co., Samana; 60 bgs., J. J. Julia & Co., Samana; 60 bgs., Porcella, Vicini & Co., Samana; 303 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Puerto Plata; 56 bgs., W. Schall & Co., Puerto Plata; 100 bgs., Porcella, Vicini & Co., 255 bgs., Curacao Trading Co., Puerto Plata; 106 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Puerto Plata; 424 bgs., Innes & Co., Puerto Plata; 45 bgs., Middleton & Co., Paramaribo; 46 bgs., Curacao Trading Co., Paramaribo; 113 bgs., W. Schall & Co., Paramaribo; 26 bgs., Middleton & Co.,

Paramaribo; 125 bgs., American Trading Co., Carupano; 157 bgs., Ultramares Corp., Carupano; 1,000 bgs., Park Union Foreign Banking Corporation, Carupano; 600 bgs., R. Desvernine Carupano; 150 bgs., Huttlinger & Struller, Jeremie; 50 bgs., Curacao Trading Co., Jeremie; 53 csk., H. Marquardt & Co., Cristobal; Powdered, 1,201 cs., Order, Rotterdam; Vanilla, 3 cs., Middleton & Co., Martinique; 4 cs., Dodge & Olcott, Dominica; 1 cse., Middleton & Co., Dominica; 56 cs., Dodge & Olcott, Guadeloupe; 116 cs., R. Moellhausen, Guadeloupe; 4 cs., Gomez & Sloan, Guadeloupe; 50 cs., Order, Guadeloupe; 19 cs., Irving National Bank, Guadeloupe; 36 cs., Middleton & Co., Guadeloupe

**BERRIES**—Juniper, 173 bls., Order, Leghorn

**BORACITE**—1,000 tons, Pacific Coast Borax Co., Panderma

**CAMPHOR**—252 cs., D. L. Moss & Co., Shanghai; 290 cs., Order, Shanghai

**CHALK**—106 bgs., Order, Hamburg

**CHEMICALS**—8 cs., Order, London; 10 cs., Order, Alexandria; 1 cse., Hudson Forwarding & Shipping Co., Naples; 84 cs., New York & P. R. S. S. Co., Genoa; 107 cs., New York & Cuba Mail Co., Genoa; 115 csk., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hamburg; 11 cs., Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher Co., Hamburg; 1 cse., J. Kay Roland, Hamburg; 17 csk., Merck & Co., Rotterdam; 40 cs., Hummel & Robinson, Hamburg; 3 pks., Order, Hamburg; 33 cs., E. Fougere & Co., Havre; 1 cse., American Pharmaceutical Co., Antwerp; 1 cse., Morgenstern & Co., Antwerp; 12 cs., Ciba Co., Inc., Antwerp; 4 cs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Antwerp; 3 cs., Warren Products Co., Antwerp; 27 cs., E. W. Blasins, London; 4 cs., H. K. Mulford & Co., Cuban Ports

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**CLAY**—200 tons, English China Clay Sales Co., Bristol

**COLORS**—4 cks., 1 cylinder, F. Bredt & Co., Antwerp; 20 cks., Sandoz Chemical Works, Antwerp; 9 cks., New York Color & Chem. Co., Antwerp; 91 cks., Geigy Co., Antwerp; 3 cks., American Dyewood Co., Antwerp; 5 cks., 9 kegs, Textile Alliance, Inc., Antwerp; 3 cks., 2 cylinders, E. M. Thayer & Co., Antwerp; 5 cks., Franklin Import & Export Co., Hamburg; 1 csk., 3 cylinders, L. B. Fortner & Co., Antwerp; 10 cks., 2 cys., Sandoz Chemical Works, Antwerp; 1 bbl., Lazard, Godchaux Co., Genoa; 11 cs., Bank of Manhattan, Genoa; 2 cs., Order, Genoa; 1 csk., Overback Gras Trading Corporation, Rotterdam; 5 cks., Commonwealth Color & Chemical Co., Rotterdam; 1 csk., I. Levinstein, Rotterdam; 9 cks., 1 cse., American Exchange National Bank, Rotterdam; 15 pkgs., Grasselli Chemical Co., Rotterdam; 11 bbls., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam; 3 bbls., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam; 14 cs., Textile Alliance, Inc., Rotterdam; 1 csk., W. Van Doorn, Rotterdam; 41 cks., Geigy Co., Havre; 1 csk., Bischoff & Co., Hamburg; 1 cse., Gallagher & Ascher, Hamburg; 2 cs., Lazard, Godchaux Co., Havre; 4 cs., F. W. Devoe & Reynolds Co., Havre; 1 csk., Johnston & Oswald, Antwerp; 12 cks., 134 drs., Ciba Co., Inc., Antwerp; 34 bbls., Helvetia Commercial Co., Genoa; 3 cks., Franklin Import & Export Co., Hamburg; **Bronze**, 7 cs., Order, Hamburg; **Earth**, 565 bbls., Order, Leghorn

**COPRA**—350 bgs., Atlantic Fruit Co., Cananov; 49 bgs., Baker Coconut Co., San Juan

**DIVI DIVI**—700 bgs., Porcella, Vicini & Co., Monte Cristi

**DRUGS**—5 cs., F. Henjes Co., Havre; 20 bbls., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Havre; 1 cse., Lehn & Fink, London

**EXTRACT-Tannic**, 21 cs., M. N. Hozelion, Inc., Yokohama

**FERRO TUNGSTEN**—50 cs., H. A. Watson & Co., London

**FLOWERS**—130 bbls., Order, Leghorn; **Chamomile**, 1 cse., G. Hadzimanoly, Piraeus; 6 cs., S. Papageorgian, Piraeus

**FULLERS EARTH**—200 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., London; 300 bgs., American Meat Packer's Supply Co., London

**GELATINE**—11 cs., P. H. Manners, Leith; 20 cs., P. C. Zuhke, Rotterdam; 40 cs., P. Puttmann, Rotterdam; 25 cs., C. B. Richard & Co., St. Nazaire

**GLUE**—541 pkgs., Bank of New York, Antwerp; 100 cks., H. A. Sinclair, Rotterdam; 500 bgs., S. Isaacs & Co., Rotterdam; 420 cks., National Chemical Co., Havre; 399 cks., W. R. Grace & Co., Valparaiso

**GLUESTOCK**—1,177 bgs., T. M. Duché & Sons, Antwerp

**GLYCERINE**—6 cs., Order, London

**GUM-Chicle**, 88 cs., Irving National Bank, Havre; 299 bbls., American Chicle Co., Progresso; 49 cs., W. Wrigley, Jr., London; 1973 cs., American Chicle Co., Havre;

**Damar**, 50 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Singapore; 100 cs., Order, Singapore; **Mastic**, 18 cs., Order, Chios; **Copal**, 53 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Singapore; 196 pkgs., Order, Antwerp; 167 bgs., Innes & Co., Antwerp; 47 cks., Order, Manila

**HERBS**—4 bbls., T. Brunti & Son, Genoa; 16 bbls., Order, Leghorn; 33 pkgs., Order, Hamburg

**HOPS**—30 bbls., Atlantic Forwarding Co., Antwerp

**LEAVES**—Buchu, 21 bbls., Order, Cape Town; Sage, 43 bbls., Atlantic Sales Co., Piraeus;

**Senna**, 6 bbls., S. B. Penick & Co., London

**LEECHES**—8 tubs, S. Torregrossa, Genoa; 14 tubs, C. Temierillo, Genoa

**LITHOPONE**—20 bbls., Hensey, Manning & Co., Hamburg; 112 cks., E. M. & F. Waldo, Antwerp; 50 cks., Bankers Trust Co., Hamburg

**MAGNESIUM-Chloride**, 360 drs., Brown Bros. & Co., Hamburg; 144 cks., A. Kramer & Co., Hamburg; 298 cks., Order, Hamburg; 61 cks., A. Kramer & Co., Hamburg; 219 cks., H. J. Baker & Bros., Hamburg

**MENTHOL**—Crystals, 50 cs., First National Bank, Kobe

**NAPHTHALENE**—400 cks., Order, Antwerp

**NUX VOMICA**—350 bgs., Order, Cochín

**OCBRE**—144 cks., American Foreign Banking Corporation, Marseilles; 37 bbls., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Marseilles

**OILS**—Coconut, 575,650 kilos, Order, Manila; **Linseed**, 76 bbls., W. Van Doorn, Rotterdam; **Olive**, 110 cs., D. Pirozzi, Bari; 200 cs., Livermore, Dearborn & Co., Genoa; 300 cs., Order, Genoa; 100 bbls., National

Bank of Philadelphia, Naples; 200 bbls., Mechanics & Metal National Bank, Naples; 500 bbls., Order, Palermo; 1,450 cs., F. Romeo & Co., Leghorn; 250 bbls., W. Schall & Co., Leghorn; 550 cs., 75 bbls., Order, Leghorn; 200 bbls., F. Bertolli & Co., Genoa; 100 bbls., 25 cs., Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Genoa; 50 bbls., Italian Importing Co., Genoa; 200 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Genoa; 95 cs., Order, Genoa; 100 cs., Tribuno & Garrick, Genoa; 350 cs., Order, Genoa; 864 pkgs., Order, Genoa; 700 bbls., Lecos & Drivas, Piraeus; 100 bbls., Sarantz Bros., Piraeus; 10 bbls., A. Hadzimanolaki, Piraeus; 275 bbls., Irving National Bank, Piraeus; 5 bbls., J. Marovely, Piraeus; 200 bbls., Moschallades Bros., Piraeus; 100 bbls., State Bank, Piraeus; 12 bbls., G. Vaggis, Piraeus; 1 cse., Chikas Bros., Piraeus; 100 bbls., Ravazoula Bros., Piraeus; 40 bbls., J. H. Petropoulos, Piraeus; 1 bbl., Couvas Bros., Piraeus; 2 cs., D. Geladaris, Piraeus; 740 bbls., Order, Piraeus; 100 cs., Nicelle Oil Co., Marseilles; 75 cs., Flske & Brown, Marseilles; 125 bbls., Kientzler & Co., Marseilles; 157 bbls., 25 cs., Order, Marseilles; 200 cs., State Bank, Genoa; 250 cs., Order, Genoa; **Wood**, 140 bbls., Brown Bros. & Co., Haxow

**OILS, ESSENTIAL**—3 drums, C. F. Smille & Co., Sourabaya; 450 cs., G. Luaders & Co., Messina; 125 cs., Heidelberg, Ickelheimer Co., Messina; 42 cs., Irving National Bank, Messina; 120 cs., A. Chlris & Co., Messina; 188 cs., Order, Messina; 350 cs., Order, Palermo; 100 cs., C. V. Sparhawk, Catania; 1 cse., G. Luaders & Co., Catania; 151 cs., J. B. Horner & Co., Catania; 205 cs., Order, Catania; 1 cse., H. Konstantin, Marseilles; 1 csk., M. J. Corbett & Co., Hamburg; 4 cse., Dodge & Olcott, Havre; 1 bbl., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Havre; 1 cse., Order, London; **Almond**, 10 cs., Order; **Marseilles**, 150 cs., Irving National Bank, Hongkong; 50 cs., Chase National Bank, Hongkong; 50 cs., Bank of New York, Hongkong; 25 cs., Manhattan Co., Hongkong; 100 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Hongkong; **Bay**, 4 cs., R. Moellhausen, St. Lucia; **Camphor**, 2 cs., Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Manila; **Geranium**, 16 cs., A. Chlris & Co., Genoa; **Lemon Grass**, 5 drums, Order, Cochín; **Lime**, 12 bbls., E. F. Darrell & Co., St. Lucia; 1 cse., Middleton & Co., St. Lucia; 3 cs., Park, Benziger & Co., St. Lucia; 1 csk., R. Desvermine, St. Lucia; 4 cs., F. S. Maynard & Son, Dominica; 4 cs., Van Dyk & Lindsay, Dominica; 9 cs., Middleton & Co., Dominica; 8 cs., 1 pun, Order, Dominica; 26 cs., Colonial Bank, London; **Orange**, 44 cs., Order, Kingston; 1 cse., F. S. Maynard & Son, Dominica; 1 cs., New York & West Indies Trading Co., Kingston

**OPIUM**—30 cs., Order, Salonica; 10 cs., T. Poulton, Piraeus

**PARAFFIN**—10 drs., Lehn & Fink, London

**PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**—58 cs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Antwerp; 1 cse., H. K. Mulford Co., Havana

**PLUMBAGO**—101 bgs., Italian Discount & Trust Co., Genoa

**POTASSIUM SALTS**—Caustic, 65 drs., Peters, White Co., Hamburg; 99 drs., Innes Speiden Co., Hamburg; 54 drs., Order, Hamburg; 13 drs., Order, Hamburg; 70 drs., Superfos Co., Copenhagen; 29 drs., Superfos Co., Hamburg; **Cyanide**, 40 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; **Hydrate**, 30 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Hamburg

**QUICKSILVER**—60 flasks, Poillon & Poirier, Vera Cruz

**QUININE**—74 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Batavia; **Hydr.**, 10 cs., R. L. Fuller & Co., Southampton

**ROOT**—144 bgs., Early Wood, Inc., Hamburg; **Jalap**, 13 bgs., Hams, Feist & Co., Vera Cruz; 5 bgs., Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz; **Licorice**, 43 cs., Order, Catania; 104 bbls., U. S. Forwarding Co., Hamburg; 10 cs., National Licorice Co., Christiania; **Orris**, 166 bgs., Order, Leghorn

**SAL AMMONIAC**—45 cks., Netherland Chemical Co., Rotterdam; 19 bbls., Order, Rotterdam

**SALT**—500 bgs., C. Schaefer & Son, Hamburg; 2,375 bgs., Order, Hamburg; 1 bag, M. Sequena, Marseilles

**SANTONIN**—2 cs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Antwerp

**SEED**—350 bgs., J. J. Buffington & Co., Havre; 200 bgs., C. B. Reynolds, Taylor Co., Havre; 13 bgs., Order, Leghorn; 400 cks., Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., Havre; 200 bbls., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Havre; 300 bbls., American Express Co., Havre; 200 cks., Wells Fargo Express Co., Havre; 200 cks., Louisville Seed Co., Havre; 250 cks., Mar-

field, Williamson, Havre; 150 cks., Smith Seed & Feed Co., Havre; 200 cks., National Seed Co., Havre; 200 bbls., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Havre; 250 bbls., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Havre; 150 bbls., E. W. Wood & Sons, Havre; **Caraway**, 100 bbls., Habicht & Co., Rotterdam; **Clover**, 103 bgs., Loewith, Larsen & Co., Hamburg; **Linseed**, 13,626 bgs., W. Muller & Co., Buenos Aires; 56,184 bgs., Van Waveren Sons, Rosario; **Mustard**, 192 bgs., A. Joennson & Co., London; 52 bgs., P. H. Petry & Co., London; 150 cks., A. Joennson & Co., London; 364 bgs., C. Rosensteln & Co., London; **Poppy**, 100 bgs., Archibald & Lewis, Rotterdam; 100 bgs., J. D. Nordlinger & Co., Rotterdam; 100 bbls., W. Tappenbeck & Co., Rotterdam; 100 bbls., H. B. Epstein & Bro., Rotterdam; **Rape**, 150 bgs., American Express Co., Rotterdam

**SHELLAC**—115 bgs., 34 cs., British Bank of South America, London

**SOAP**—1,050 bxs., Order, Leghorn; 27 cs., Hudson Forwarding & Shipping Co., Naples

**SODIUM SALTS**—Hydrosulfite, 200 bbls., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam; **Nitrate**, 3,317 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Antofagasta; 13,514 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Iquique; **Silica**, 299 bgs., Superfos Co., Southampton; **Sulfide**, 14 cks., Order, Antwerp

**SPICES**—**Cassia**, 200 cs., Order, Genoa; 506 cs., W. Tappenbeck, Hongkong; **Cloves**, 18 cs., Knickerbocker Mills Co., Rotterdam;

**Ginger**, 150 bgs., Order, Hongkong; 30 bgs., S. P. Penick & Co., London; 233 bgs., M. J. Morris, London; 7 bgs., Irving National Bank, Kingston; 55 bgs., A. S. Lascelles, Kingston; 255 bgs., Colonial Bank, Kingston; 200 bgs., Colonial Bank, Kingston; **Mace**, 52 cs., E. Boustead & Co., Penang; **Mustard**, 50 bgs., Daarnhower & Co., Rotterdam;

**Nutmegs**, 21 cs., Knickerbocker Mills Co., Rotterdam; 100 bxs., E. Boustead & Co., Penang; **Paprika**, 100 bgs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Alicante; 100 bgs., American Foreign Banking Corporation, Alicante; 230 bgs., Union Comm. S. A., Alicante; 50 bgs., Korona Spice Co., Alicante; 250 bgs., McCormick, Alicante; 50 bgs., Herskovitz Bros., Alicante; 250 bgs., R. F. Downing & Co., Alicante; 150 bgs., S. L. Jones & Co., Alicante; 89 bgs., E. E. Marks & Co., Alicante; 73 bgs., Frank Tea & Spice Co., Alicante; 100 bgs., Austin, Nichols Co., Alicante; 76 bgs., L. Brada, Alicante; 25 bgs., Sprague, Warner & Co., Alicante; 30 bgs., Habicht & Co., Alicante; 25 bgs., Atlantic Sales Co., Alicante; 50 bgs., Gomez Feran & Martinez, Alicante; 810 bgs., Order, Alicante; 200 bgs., J. Lewis, Cartagena;

**Pepper**, 1,000 bgs., Order, Batavia; 10 bgs., United Fruit Co., Genoa; 170 bgs., Guaranty Trust Co., Genoa; 1,100 bgs., Order, Genoa; 75 bgs., A. Cortes, Cartagena; 301 bgs., R. Moellhausen, Cartagena; 2,751 bgs., Order, Singapore; 80 bgs., Smith & Schipper, Cochín; 1,730 bgs., Order, Cochín

**SPONGES**—1 ble., E. Waters, Nassau; 14 bbls., Greek American Sponge Co., Nassau; 45 bbls., Lasker & Bernstein, Nassau; 143 bbls., Cunard S. S. Co., Nassau; 9 bbls., Roy & McNaughton, Nassau; 58 bbls., National Sponge & Chamois Co., Nassau; 13 cs., Carbondale Sponge & Chamois Co., Nassau; 27 bbls., Carbondale Sponge & Chamois Co., Havana; 27 bbls., American Sponge & Chamois Co., Turks Island

**SUMAC**—Ground, 1,260 bgs., Order, Palermo

**TAPIOCA FLOUR**—1 cse., F. W. Greene & Co., Batavia; 539 bbls., National Bank of Commerce, Batavia; 1,231 bgs., Balfour, Williamson & Co., Tandjong Priok; 824 bgs., Schiltgen & American Trading Co., Tandjong Priok; 5,140 bgs., National City Bank, Sourabaya; 902 bgs., E. Boustead & Co., Penang

**TARTAR**—77 cs., C. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 114 cks., C. Pfizer & Co., Barcelona; 88 bbls., C. Pfizer & Co., Valencia

**WAX**—2 cs., Rietman, Pilcer & Co., Antwerp; 130 bgs., Schmoll Fils & Co., London; 16 cs., Irving National Bank, London; 84 cs., Irving National Bank, London; **Bees**, 119 cks., W. R. Grace & Co., Valparaiso

**WHITING**—200 bbls., 500 bgs., Banker's Trust Co., Antwerp

**WINE**—Medicinal, 103 bbls., 10 cs., Buonocone & Son, Naples; 174 cs., 120 qts., 16 octavos, J. Garneau & Co., Cadiz; 4 qts., 8 octs., St. Laurent & Co., Cadiz; 182 cs., Renken & Yates Smith, Rotterdam; 50 bbls., A. Grisco, Naples; 40 cks., J. Wille & Sons, London

**ZINC**—Chloride, 40 cs., Kern Comm'l Co., Rotterdam; **Oxide**, 30 bbls., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Antwerp; 170 bbls., American Zinc & Lead Smelting Co., Southampton; 13 cs., Schieffelin & Co., London



### Trade Publications

A copy of the "Chemical, Dye & Colour Manufacturers and Merchants Diary" for 1921 has been received. This is the first edition of this diary and contains a list of 2,600 firms in Great Britain engaged in chemical, dye and allied lines of industry. The indexes are arranged according to location and according to products handled. It is published by The Dalton Publishing Co., Prince's Chambers, 16, John Dalton Street, Manchester.

The National Foreign Trade Council, India House, Hanover Square, New York, has recently issued a booklet on "The Commercial Possibilities of the Union of South Africa." Copies may be obtained free from the Secretary.

The American Acceptance Council, 111 Broadway, New York, has issued a pamphlet by Morton H. Fry entitled "Bankers Acceptances as an Investment." Mr. Fry treats of the safety and convenience of acceptances, how to buy and how to sell them, and the method of collecting acceptances at maturity.

"Credits—How to Avoid Commercial Losses" is the title of a pamphlet published by "The Credit Guide," 415 Broadway, New York. The subjects discussed are the extension of credits, reputed capital, financial statements, determining financial responsibility, market information, and cancellations and returns. Many leading firms endorse the Credit Guide's system.

The Delbridge Co., of St. Louis, Mo., has published the Delbridge Kilos and Pounds Tables in which there were only two mistakes possible and in which both were made. The first may be typographical for the equivalent of one kilo is given as 0.45 pounds instead of the reverse. The second error is more serious. The factor between pounds and kilos has been taken as 0.453125 when the legal factor for avoirdupois pounds is 0.453592.

The Charleston Industrial Corporation, Nitro, W. Va., has recently issued a booklet describing the processes conducted in the government powder plant at Nitro together with the machinery used with the idea of interesting engineers in uses for the machinery which they have for sale.

### HOOVER SEES DISASTER FOR GERMANY

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover has endorsed the American valuation system contained in the proposed permanent tariff bill, in testifying before the Ways and Means Committee. The Department of Commerce is making studies of the cost of production in Germany and estimates, he said, that about 80,000,000,000 marks is in subsidy to production, the government paying a large part of the losses to all lines of industry. Mr. Hoover told the committee that this policy results in cheaper production, but that the tremendous inflation of paper money "will inevitably bring them disaster."

"It is a financial process that can't go on unless all economic laws are abandoned, but for the present they are able, for instance, to put their steel on the market at a price no other government can meet," he said. "The German government is living to a large degree by sheer issuance of printed money."

Secretary Hoover declared that the draft of the committee's tariff bill contained practically the only way to meet this competition. He advocated both a broad protective tariff and the levying of import duties on American valuation.

"There is a great need indeed for some way to meet this terrible currency inflation and wide variance in currency values," he continued. "I assume that if they go on in this inflation their paper money will be without value and they will have to abandon their currency, or at least have a currency revision. However, I doubt if they can hold the markets of the world in this way."

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### Pacific Coast Notes

The Mercadine Drug & Chemical Co. has moved its San Francisco headquarters from 121 Second street to the Sheldon Building. S. W. Hodson has sold his interests in the concern to Sigmund Kohn.

The Buel-Town Co., wholesalers in chemicals, San Diego, Cal., has filed a petition for dissolution.

The W. F. L. Insect Exterminator Co. has been organized at Spokane, Wash., by W. H. Robe, Erick Larson and John Larson for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of insect exterminators.

Although the Balaklala copper mine near Coram, Cal., is not being operated, copper is being produced on a small scale. Water flows by gravity from the mine into large wooden tanks and scrap tin is thrown into these. The copper-impregnated water eats up the tin and a precipitate of thirty per cent copper settles to the bottom. The cost of recovering the copper is small and the output is only limited by the supplies of scrap tin available.

A company is being organized at Fresno, Cal., for the manufacture of chemically pure potash under the patents granted to Robert De Luce and arrangements have been made for the erection of a plant near Lemon Cove. This will be the first plant of the kind in the United States, but other plants are planned in sections where limestone and feldspar are found in quantities. Alva E. Snow is secretary of the new organization which is opening offices in the Griffith-McKenzie Building at Fresno, Cal.

The candelilla plant, which grows in great quantities in the northern part of Mexico, thriving on the arid wastes, and which has been utilized for centuries by the Mexicans for the manufacture of wax, has been found to yield potash in commercial quantities and plans are being made to develop this industry. There are several wax-making factories on the American side of the line and these are now turning out about a half a ton of wax and a ton of potash daily.

Matthew Brady, district attorney of San Francisco, Cal., has organized a narcotic squad which is being operated independent of the State Board of Pharmacy and has made several seizures of narcotics. Three hundred and fifty ounces of drugs, valued at about \$35,000, were confiscated recently.

The California State Legislature is considering a revision of the State poison act to provide prison terms for illicit traffickers in prohibited narcotics. If the person arrested proves to be a drug victim the case can be handled to fit the conditions, but the peddlers will be given prison terms.

### New Incorporations

Gramercy Drug Corporation, Manhattan, capital \$100,000. C. V. Holley, H. A. Brady, J. E. Rosch; attorney, W. D. Bosler, 350 Broadway, New York.

Hill Drug Co., Newark, N. J., capital \$100,000. Joseph Ginsberg, Constantino Rapa, Pasquale Addonizio, Newark.

Wonder Chemical Co., Trenton, N. J., capital \$100,000. Agostino Vannozzi, Filippo Benedetti, Melchior F. Morton, Trenton.

Penn Pharmaceutical Products Co., Dover, Del., capital \$25,000. Drugs. Incorporated by the Corporation Service Co., Wilmington, Del.

Raabe & Bowman, Dover, Del., capital \$35,000. Pharmaceutical preparations. Lester F. Raabe, Roseler C. Bowman, F. Evelyn Curtis, Philadelphia; attorney, Wm. F. Vogel, Rehoboth Beach, Del.

The Parkell Drug Company, Oneida, N. Y., capital \$50,000. W. D. and M. E. Parkell and C. W. Finn, Oneida; attorneys, Coville & Santry, Oneida.

Western Denatured Alcohol Company of California, Lodi, Cal., capital, \$100,000. Harry H. Jensen, G. M. Reifschneider and Rod McRury.

Pacific Graphite Company, Seattle, Wash., capital \$100,000. Joseph A. Comer, F. L. Cummings and Joseph Hahn.

Wichita Falls Medicine Co., Dover, Del., capital \$100,000. Incorporated by the Corporation Service Co., Wilmington, Del.

Liberty Druggists Sundries Co., Dover, Del., capital \$25,000. Incorporated by the Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

Hazleton Wholesale Drug and Mfg. Co., Dover, Del., capital \$20,000. Incorporated by the Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Philadelphia.

Berry Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., capital 500 shares preferred stock, \$100 each; 5,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital \$75,000. Medicines. F. E. Wattle, S. A. Anderson, P. G. Lapey; attorneys, Desbecker, Fisk & Newcomb, Buffalo.

Allied Cosmetics, Manhattan, capital \$40,000. Toilet goods. L. W. and D. A. Alwyn-Schmidt; attorney, G. W. Phillips, Jr., 605 West 144th st., New York.

O-Joy Chemical Co., Syracuse, N. Y., capital \$25,000. F. L. Hogan, G. B. Stearns; attorney, H. B. Ansell, Syracuse.

Rex Drug Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., capital \$25,000. E. Kossova, K. Berger, B. Geiger; attorney, L. Fabricant, 19 Park Place, New York.

Hercules Molybdenum Corporation, Dover, Del., capital \$1,000,000. Incorporated by the Registration Trust Co., Wilmington, Del.

Woodside Color Corporation, Manhattan, capital \$50,000. Coal-tar and natural dyes. C. S. L. Tuynman, Brooklyn; William D. R. Evans, Narbeth, Pa.; B. L. Blauvelt, 632 W. 158th st., New York.

A. and J. Drug Corporation, Manhattan, capital \$50,000. S. Jacobs, A. Folz, H. Fox; attorney, E. A. Busch, 105 West 110th st., New York.

Polak's Frutal Works, Manhattan, capital \$20,000. Aromatic products and perfumes. J. Polak, J. F. Forrester; attorney, H. Hoelljes, 95 Madison ave., New York.

Hygienic Tooth Brush Corporation, Dover, Del., capital \$250,000. Guy V. Barnes, Kittrell, N. C.; J. H. Whitaker, Franklin, N. C.; W. G. Singer, Wilmington, Del., incorporated by the Delaware Registration Trust Co., Wilmington, Del.

Sunray Co., Dover, Del., capital \$75,000. Toilet articles. Incorporated by the Capital Trust Company of Delaware, Dover, Del.

The Adams Oil & Compound Co., Chicago, Ill., capital \$20,000. To manufacture compounds, chemicals and oils. Harry R. Adams, Philip R. Monson and Mont C. Adams, 549 W. Washington st., Chicago.

The Federal Chemical Co., Nitro, W. Va., capital \$250,000. John V. Ray, C. P. Miller and W. D. Payne, Charleston, W. Va.

Designations—Union Explosives Co., West Virginia, capital \$250,000. Representative, J. A. Washington Leroy.

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### *Books of Trade Interest*

**E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS AND COMPANY. A History.** By B. G. du Pont. 196 pages. Illustrated. 8 vo. Houghton Mifflin Co., New York, 1920.

Achievement in any line is interesting, and especially interesting should this history of America's oldest chemical industry be to those who are travelling the same road. The trials through which the first Du Ponts went in building the institution which bears their name were not essentially different from those through which every builder of industry passes and while the reader may not be in the least interested in the Du Ponts or in powder or explosives, he cannot but be interested in this history of their efforts and achievements. The difficulties they met in getting raw materials and in fighting foreign competition when it was necessary to bring even their machinery from abroad, were numerous and apparently insurmountable. The financing of a new venture in a new land was one of their greatest obstacles. The growth of the country and the growth of the company were so intimately connected that many side lights on the personal side of American history are brought out. It is indeed well worth reading.

**LETTER WRITING FOR THE BUSINESS BUILDER.** By W. D. McDaniels, Manager, Fox River Valley Envelope Company. Formerly Principal of the Oshkosh Business College and La Verne A. Wilson, A.B. 12 mo., 119 pages. Ellis Publishing Co., Battle Creek, Michigan.

This book illustrates and comments on practically every type of written correspondence. From the business man's point of view, the comments on the sales letter are perhaps the most interesting. Subjects for argument are listed with which to treat all classes of men and women, although the author's methods of approaching women might not meet with the approval of progressive men dealing with modern women. The book also contains rules for the technical construction of correct business letters, including punctuation and paragraphing.

It is interesting to note that the authors have found that in some cases, colored stationery, on which letters have been typewritten with colored ribbons to match the letter head, have brought very satisfactory results. The book is valuable to both dictator and stenographer.

**BOOKKEEPING FOR MODERN BUSINESS.** By John G. Kirk, principal of Frankford (Philadelphia) Evening High School, and James L. Street, of the William Penn High School and Wanamaker Institute of Industries, Philadelphia. Large 8 vo., 234 pages. Published by The John C. Winston Company, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Beginning with the simplest rules of business regarding the development of an account the work proceeds in easy stages to debit and credit methods in books of original entry. The trial balance is illustrated and explained. Journalizing, posting, and cash book entries are taught with exercises, and gradually the student is given practical experience in opening the accounts of a business house. Banking practice forms a separate part of the volume and is replete with exercises. The simplicity and thoroughness of the system recommend it to business men.

**MARKETING, ITS PROBLEMS AND METHODS.** By C. S. Duncan, Ph.D., formerly Assistant Professor of Commercial Organization, University of Chicago. 8 vo., 500 pages. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

A common-sense survey of the methods and problems of marketing goods is given in this text for schools and colleges. The marketing of both raw and manufactured products is considered, the book being divided into two sections, each considering the peculiar features of its division. Under raw materials and foodstuffs, trade organization, transportation, the middleman, the auction

and exchange, storage, price determination, and financing distribution are some of the features considered. In the case of manufactured products, the distributive organization, sales organization, advertising, merchandising costs and prices, business policy, and analysis of the commodity and its possible markets, are included in the discussion. The book brings the reader very close to many actual selling problems.

**FREIGHT TRAFFIC RED BOOK.** Compiled and edited by the Traffic Publishing Co., New York. Revised as of January, 1921. 428 pages. Cloth bound.

As stated by the publisher, the book is "a practical reference book for those actively engaged in traffic work, an everyday guide for the shipper, a condensed but comprehensive text book for the student of freight transportation." The freight transportation laws, rules and practices are given in condensed form. The volume includes a traffic glossary which should be invaluable to students of shipping and transportation. Rate bases, freight classification, rate territories, demurrage, tariff rules, conference rulings, rules of practice before the Commission, insurance, and various traffic laws are among the things discussed. An appendix giving various typical forms used is included in the volume. A practical help for a busy shipper.

**WORTHLESSNESS OF EXCESS PROFITS.** By W. V. Marshall. Paper covered pamphlet, 27 pages. Published by J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co., 57 Rose street, New York.

The author's argument is directed to proving the desirability of the graduated tax in assessing property in this country. He calls it "an inland extension of the tariff." He claims that it would force American corporations to "dissolve their combines and abandon the trust system for the honest and live-and-let-live system of independent enterprise."

**THE CRISIS IN RUSSIA.** By Arthur Ransome, author of "Russia in 1919." Small 8 vo., 200 pages. Published by B. W. Huebsch, Inc., New York.

The volume is an intimate account of conditions in Russia with special reference to the labor question. The situation is explained by Mr. Ransome in language readily understood and in the entertaining way that a correspondent relates facts learned by observation and travel. The author had previously visited Russia and is on friendly terms with many leaders of the Communist Party. He gives a "close-up" view of the working people, their home life, the productivity of labor, their trade unions, the Bolshevik rulers, and the military situation.

**THE ADVERTISER'S HANDBOOK.** Prepared by the International Correspondence Schools. 24 mo., 442 pages. Published by the International Textbook Co., Scranton, Pa.

Advertising in all the principal lines of trade is discussed and examples of effective advertisements given together with selected fonts of type that are available in newspaper and trade journal offices. The book was suggested because of the vast sums being spent in advertising by merchants who have not had the opportunity to study the question. The increasing importance and volume of advertising and the favorable impression created in the business world by the Government's success in selling vast issues of bonds through advertising are discussed to prove that the Advertiser's Handbook fills a need. The information is conveyed in a clear style and covers the subject comprehensively. Engravings used in advertisements are described and illustrations serve to show the value of a picture in a selling campaign. Circular advertising, mailing lists, special sales, mail order advertising, letters and follow-up methods and the laws applicable to advertising also receive attention.



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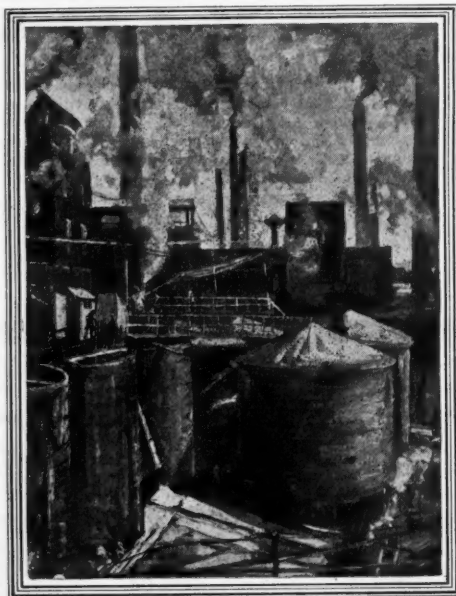
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